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VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871. NUMBER 1.

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MICHAEL H. RAGER,
Twp., Jan. 5, 1871.-4t. Administrator.

...DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.— ...Estate of JAMES M'GOUGH, dec'd. ...Letters of Administration on the Estate of ...James M'Gough, late of Allegheny township, ...Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned ...by the Register of Cambria county, all persons ...indebted to said estate are hereby notified that ...immediate payment must be made, and those ...having claims against the same will present ...the same properly authenticated for settlement.

DEMETRIUS M'GOUGH, } Adm'rs.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, }
Jan. 14, 1870-6t.*

...XECUTOR'S NOTICE.— ...Estate of DANIEL O. SKELLY, dec'd. ...Having been appointed Executors of the last ...Will and Testament of Daniel O. Skelly, late of ...Johnston township, dec'd, the undersigned ...hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate ...that payment must be made without delay, and ...those having claims against the same will present ...them in proper shape for settlement.

WILLIAM SKELLY, }
JAMES SKELLY, } Executors.
Johnstown, Dec. 15, 1870.-6t.*

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POLITICS.

THE PAPER is entirely Democratic, and will at all times and under all circumstances boldly advocate and fearlessly defend the time-honored principles of that great organization. We believe that in those principles as laid down and expounded by the Fathers—Washington, Jefferson, Marshall and Madison—the people of this great country must ultimately find their political salvation. Sectional strife and partisan rancor, inaugurated by ambitious leaders, and kept alive by greedy office-seekers, have for years past led the people to extremes, but there are evidences on every hand that these agencies have spent their force, and that reason and not prejudice will again regulate the conduct of men in politics as well as in business. The corruption that is rampant in every branch of our Government, national, state and local, is the legitimate fruit of that blind and fanatical political sentiment which has prevailed during the last decade. If the people would free themselves of the cormorants who fatten on their labor, they must require a higher standard of morality as well as of statesmanship; must demand the administration of our affairs in the broad and catholic spirit of the early times; in the strict frugality that marked the rule of Washington, and in the plain simplicity that characterized the administration of Jefferson.

HOME INTERESTS.

While THE PAPER will advocate a wise, liberal and catholic national policy for the Democratic party, it will not be unmindful of the vast intersts of our own great State of Pennsylvania, or the city of Pittsburgh. We believe we have interests here which should be fostered and built up. It will always be the especial aim of *The Paper* to labor for the improvements of our great

NATURAL HIGHWAY

of trade—the "broad and beautiful Ohio."—What Pittsburgh wants is cheap freight. While she is left to the mercy of great railroad monopolies she can never have this desideratum. Her great Machine Shops, her Glass Manufactories, her Rolling Mills, sending out heavy and bulky products, must languish so long as they are cut off from a cheap water transportation and forced to submit to an unjustly discriminating railroad freight tariff.

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of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny valleys cannot grow to its full proportion until a great

SHIP CANAL

is built uniting the waters of this great valley with the lakes on our northern boundaries, and thus enable us to land the bulky products of our Mills, Shops and Factories, and empty our Coal and Coke Barges at all points in the South, the West and the Northwest.

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is looked after by one of the oldest and most reliable reporters in the city, assisted by the largest and best corps of assistants ever employed on a Pittsburgh paper.

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interests are looked after by men of experience and ability, and the latest and most reliable stock reports, both from New York and this city are given. We make

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a distinguishing feature of *The Paper*, and thus render it indispensable in the counting room as at the fireside.

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ORIGINAL STORIES

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The Poet's Department.

KITTY'S CHOICE.

A wealthy old farmer was Absolom Lee,
He had but one daughter, the mischievous Kitty;
So fair, and so good, and so gentle was she
That lovers came wooing from country and city.

The first and the boldest to ask for her hand
Was a trimly dressed dandy, who worshipped her tin;
She replied, with a smile he could well understand,
"That she'd marry no ape for the sake of his skin!"

The next was a merchant from business retired
Rich, gouty and gruff—a presuming old sinner;
Young Kitty's fair form and sweet face he admired,
And thought to himself, "I can easily win her!"

So he showed her his palace, and made a bluff bow,
And said she might live there, but wickedly then
Kitty told him she'd long ago made a rash vow
"Not to marry a bear for the sake of his den!"

A miser came next; he was fearless and bold
In claiming his right to fair Kitty's affection;
He said she'd not want for a home while his gold
Could pay for a cabin to give her protection.
Half vexed at his boldness, but calm in a trice,
She curtsied, and thanked him and blushing ly then
Demurely repeated her sage aunt's advice,
"Not to marry a hog for the sake of his pen!"

The next was a farmer, young, bashful and shy;
He feared the bold wooers who came from the city;
But the flash on his cheek, and the light in his eye,
Soon kindled a flame in the bosom of Kitty.
"My life will be one of hard labor," he said;
But, darling, come share it with me if you can."
"I suppose," she replied, gaily tossing her head,
"I must marry the farm for the sake of the man"

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE BRIDGE OF DEATH.

In a rich and populous county in Mississippi was once a stretch of woodland so dense that the sun, even during the brightest days of summer, never penetrated its leafy canopy, except where a carriage-way had been cut through its centre. The hills on both sides formed a deep ravine, through which ran a small brook or bayou, the water only being a few inches deep in places, and two or three feet wide. Over this little straggling stream a rude bridge of logs and planks was thrown. At all times the air around it was damp and suggestive of the chills of death, while at night the darkness could almost be felt.

For many years that part of the country had been infested by small gangs of runaway negroes, and all efforts to capture them by the patrol had been ineffectual, owing to the co-operation with the runaways of the negroes of plantations in the surrounding country.

Many a dark and bloody deed had been committed at the bottom of the gloomy ravine on this very bridge, until it came at last to be called "The Bridge of Death."

Many a time had the cold, stark body of a benighted traveler been drawn from beneath its fatal cover, the crushed skull proclaiming the manner of his death, and pointing out the ruthless murderers.

At last there was a cessation of horrors. Not a murder had been committed for nearly a year, and belated travelers began to breathe more freely if the twilight fell before the bridge was crossed.

About six miles apart, with the fatal bridge between, dwelt two families of planters, bound together by such ties as similar pursuits and grown-up children of both sexes, on either side, will always cement. The young people had always kept up a constant intercourse with each other; but on account of the terrible reputation of the bridge at night, the visits had been of three or four days' duration, and the travel backward and forward had been done in the day time. For many months now the visits had been all on one side, owing to the ill-health of the mother of the young people living nearest the dreaded spot, the distance being scarcely half a mile.

At last George and Mattie, the eldest son and daughter, determined to make their friends a visit, intending to return before nightfall, and accordingly they made an early start in a light barouche driving a gentle but very fast-trotting horse.

The day at the house of their friends was spent as all days must be where youth and light hearts combine to chase time away; and in this instance they did it so effectually that night was darkening the earth before the young people thought of returning home. Putting aside all solicitations to remain over night, they prepared to depart. Relying on the trotting qualities of their horse, they hoped to reach home before their mother should grow uneasy at their absence. It was near 9 o'clock before they finally got off; but once started, they rolled easily and swiftly along, until the brow of the hill overlooking the ravine was reached.—Here the horse suddenly stood still, and no amount of encouragement would induce him to go down the hill.

George was a brave youth, and Mattie was brave too, when her brother's reputation was concerned, and they both knew to turn back would expose them to many covert jests on the part of their neighbors, who would be sure to hear of their retreat—and they determined to press on.—George alighted, and bidding Mattie hold the reins to prevent their falling about the horse's heels, took him by the bit, and by dint of patting and coaxing started him down the hill, trembling with mortal fear.

As soon as her brother left her side, Mattie slid down from her seat, and crouched down on the floor of the carriage, holding on to the dash-board, too frightened to speak.

The horse was slowly led to the bottom of the hill; but as he neared the bridge, his terror overcame him, and with a snort and a bound he shook off George's restaining hand, and in a moment had thundered over the bridge and was tearing up the other side of the hill, still snorting with the most extreme fear.

At the first plunge of the maddened animal Mattie was jerked out of the carriage, and went over the bridge into the brambles and bushes; and although George groped around in the thick darkness, and called her name repeatedly, not a sign of Mattie rewarded his search, and although suffering the direst apprehensions he felt that he would be compelled to leave her there and hurry home for assistance.

The thought of leaving his sister in such a place for a short time even was almost too painful to be entertained, and he began feeling along in the dead leaves beside the bridge, with a last hope of finding her before he left the spot to procure help.

While thus employed, lying flat on the bridge, he touched something that felt like a hand, but larger and heavier than that of his sister's should be. He instinctively drew back, and casting his eyes up the hill toward home saw the welcome light cast from pine torches and heard the familiar voices of his faithful negroes, and he knew that they were searching for him. To call on them to hasten onward was the work of a moment; and with glad shouts and merry laughter, as was the wont of happy negroes under any little excitement, four or five of them, under the lead of the plantation driver, crowded around him, inquiring, "Where is Miss Mattie?" In a few words George explained to them what had happened, suppressing the fact that he had felt a strange, cold hand under the bridge. Had he told them, in spite of all their devotion to him and their young mistress, they would have turned and fled away as fast as their feet could carry them.

Then began a rapid and vigilant search, and poor Mattie was soon brought to light, tumbled all in a heap close beside the bridge. Partly under her and partly under the bridge was another object upon which the red glare of the torches fell with a terrible distinctness. A man in the full bloom of early manhood lay mute and cold, the crushed skull showing too well that the murderers were at their bloody work again. Some of the negroes threw down their torches and fled away at the sight of the ghastly object; but the sight of their master, aided by the driver, recalled them, and hasty preparations were made to take Mattie away from the hateful spot, and the still insensible girl was sent forward in charge of two men, who carried her alternately in their arms. The men were ordered to take horses immediately and ride into N——, to arouse the sheriff of the county to come and take charge of the dead man. George and three negroes remained and kept solemn watch over the body of the young stranger until the arrival of the officers of the law.

An inquest was held; and then the unfortunate victim was buried near the scene of his last struggle, making the sixth grave on that lonely hillside.

Mattie was not hurt, but had only fainted through fright when she found herself dumped so unceremoniously into the bushes; and, as she was happily ignorant of her ghostly companion under the bridge, it was deemed best to keep the matter a secret from her, and she was immediately sent on a long visit to New Orleans.

The opportune arrival of the negroes on the scene was owing to the fears of a younger sister. She had bribed the driver with the promise of a cup of coffee and a plate of biscuits and hot cakes in the morning, to go with torches to meet and escort her brother past the fatal bridge. They had reached the foot of the hill, when the frightened horse, dragging the shattered carriage after him, came dashing down among them, creating the greatest consternation, for they felt that some dreadful accident must have happened.

It was never known who the murdered stranger was. His pockets had been rifled and all clue to his identity was lost. A few days afterward, a horse, with a remnant of a saddle, was found in the fields; and as no owner could be found it was supposed to have belonged to the murdered traveler.

After this fearful deed, the bridge was burnt. Logs and brush were piled into the road, rendering it impassable, and a new one made around this strip of woods, removing forever all possibility of the recurrence of another tragedy on the "Bridge of Death."

A MISS is as good as a mile—of misters.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The following story, exemplifying remarkable presence of mind in an old lady, is berfectly true. This old lady—but stay; she shall tell the tale herself, as she used to tell it to me, her little nephew:

"You know, my dear, I was living in the country at the time, my little granddaughter being my only companion. We had two female servants and a man servant, but he did not sleep in the house, but in a loft over the stable. One night, late in the autumn, I went up to bed at my usual hour—nine o'clock. I was early, you see, for Fanny was only seven years old, and I did not care to sit up alone after she was in bed; by the time I read my chapter, and said my prayers, and undressed myself, it was fully ten o'clock. Well, on this particular night I went up as usual. I first undressed the child, and put her into bed; then I made myself comfortable, and got my bible, and sat by the fire—it was very cold for the season, and I kept a fire in my room—and after I had finished my chapter, I knelt down to my prayers; my position as I knelt was with my back to the fire, and my face toward the bed. I had scarcely got on my knees, when I caught sight of something unusual under my bed; on looking more attentively, I could see that it was a man's foot. My first impulse was to scream, but fortunately I restrained miself; and the first shock over, I was able to think. I had no doubt that it was a robber, and that if he found he was discovered, he might not stop short of murder. I dared not go to bed, and pretend I did not know he was there; and yet, how to get the child and myself out of the room without exciting suspicion, I couldn't imagine. These thoughts passed through my mind in half the time I have taken to tell you; and I was about to rise from my knees, when I suddenly recollected that my doing so at once might in itself excite suspicion; for ought I know, it might be some one who knew my habits, perhaps even my own man-servant, though I had no reason to suspect him. At all events, I determined to remain some time longer, as if engaged in my devotions. I need not tell you that I could give much heed to my prayers, but I did ask for protection and guidance. You know, dear, that I am a slow, methodical old woman, and that I seldom get through my prayers in less than a quarter of an hour, so I now determined not to stir for at least ten minutes. What an age those ten minutes seemed! I never took my eyes off the foot until just before I arose, when it was slowly withdrawn out of my sight. When I saw it move, I felt faint with fright, for I feared lest the man had suspected, and was going to come out; however he remained quiet, and then I got up from my knees. The next thing to be done was to get the child out of bed without causing any alarm. Speaking as calmly as I was able, I asked her if she were awake; she answered in rather a sleepy tone, but aroused herself as I continued speaking. 'Fanny, dear,' I said, 'I have left my keys below stairs'—I felt a little uneasy at the falsehood, but I hope it was not wrong—'and I cannot undress without them; I don't like going down by myself; would you mind getting up, my love, and coming down with me?' She jumped out of bed in a moment, and, having wrapped a shawl round her, I pushed her before me, then, when opening the door, I managed to take out the key and put it on the other side. I then shut the door and locked it; and then, my dear, I could no longer control myself—I shrieked several times at the top of my voice, and fainted. After all, poor Joseph, the coachman, was faithful, for one of the maids called him in, and, armed with a pitchfork, he secured the robber, who was trying to get out of the window."

A BATCH OF RIDDLES.—The following conundrums are the harmless ebullitions of a gibbering maniac:

Why is the letter G like death? It makes ghosts of hosts, and is always in the midst of slaughter.

Why should one never sleep in the cars? The train runs over sleepers.

What sort of a day would be good for running for a cup? A muggy day.

Are there any birds that can sing the "Lays of Ancient Rome?" Yes; Macaulays.

What have you to expect at a hotel? Inn-at-tention.

Why are there no eggs in San Domingo? They banish the whites and cast off their yoke.

When does a chair dislike you? When it can't bear you.

What is the key note to good breeding? B natural.

Which is the better off, tea or coffee?—Coffee. It settles itself, but tea has to draw.

AT one of the stations on the Chicago and North-western Railway, recently, an anxious inquirer came up to the door of the baggage car, and said, "Is there any thing for me?" After some search among boxes and trunks the baggage man rolled out a barrel of whisky. "Any thing more?" asked the wet-grocer. "Yes," said the baggage-man; "there's a gravestone that goes with that liquor." The countenance of the wet-grocer assumed a wrathy appearance, and the car door was shut with a slam.

SOMETHING always on hand—a thumb.

The Story of a Life.

Forty years ago or more, a girl child was born in a pleasant country house in ——shire, England, of parents, young and in prosperous circumstances. The child grew up, and was sent to school, married a man, wealthy, young and handsome, as was she also.

So far life showed only its bright side to her. Then her husband died; her child followed. Time passed; she married again. The second husband died, she was left poor. She resolved to emigrate and try her fortunes in the New World. She came to New York, advertised for a situation as governess; received a reply from the then Governor of Georgia, accepted his terms and went South. In his family she remained five years, looked upon and treated more as a valued friend than as a servant. At the end of this time death removed one of her pupils, marriage the other. Her work there was ended.

Next, she followed the current, then setting strongly across the plains, and drifted out to San Francisco. Here she undertook, first, to teach a private school. There were no scholars and she tried being a lady's companion for a while. Then she essayed to edit a magazine which had no readers, and that too failed.

The next step was downward. She entered a house of prostitution, staid a few months, quietly walked out one morning and didn't go back.

We next find her on the stage, where she succeeded not at all. She was still an extremely fine looking woman, and the scene painter at the little third-rate theatre was very susceptible. They were married. He had a little money saved up and they left San Francisco, bought some land in the country, a little way out, and settled down as farmers.

But nothing lasts in this world. The scene painter died, and madame sold the farm and took to the street again. Tired of that, she essayed suicide by poison—was saved and carried to the hospital. Cured and discharged, she made a second attempt to rid herself of life. Foiled again, she disappeared from San Francisco, drifted northward to Chicago, and became house keeper for a gentleman of fortune.

She had not yet lost her powers of fascination, and for the fourth time she became a wife. Not long did her wedded life endure. Her husband became acquainted with events in her past life which seemed to him to necessitate a divorce It was obtained, and Madame again disappeared from social life. What her subsequent adventures may have been we cannot tell.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—The world is full of mournful incidents. How little do we know of the poignant sorrow myriads of our fellow creatures are compelled to suffer. The following touching event we take from the Boston *Journal*:

"An expressman upon reaching his office early one cold morning in January, observed on the sidewalk, a long, heavy box, which his practiced eye at once identified as containing a corpse. Upon the end of the box, shivering with cold, sat a little half-clad boy, about seven or eight years of age. Addressing him kindly, he said:

"'My lad, don't sit there, you will freeze, come in and sit by the stove.'

"Bursting into tears the little fellow replied: 'No, I can't come, my mother is in this box and I promised her that I would not leave her until we got home.'

"Deeply affected with the touching devotion of this brave little fellow, he finally succeeded in convincing him of the entire safety of his precious charge, and taking him to a neighboring restaurant, gave him a warm breakfast, and then learned the particulars of his story. His father died, about a year previously, in a remote village in Minnesota, leaving his mother in poor health and nearly destitute. She died but a few days before the boy's sad journey, charged the little hero with the duty of conveying the remains to her friends in a distant State, and furnished him with (all she had) a sum of money barely sufficient to carry them both by freight cars to their destination. The little fellow had actually ridden night and day in a freight car with his melancholy trust, never for a moment losing sight of it."

A NEW CARECHISM.—Whom did Adam marry, and when did he marry her? One *Eve*.

What was her bridal dress? Barely nothing.

Not even a ribbon? No, she had no need of one; she was a *rib bone* herself.

When Adam and Eve were in the gardening business, what time did they commence picking apples? In the *Fall*.

What was the first step they took in the sugar business? Raising *Cain*.

Why did not Cain make good sugar? Because he wasn't *Able*.

Spirit as well as sugar, comes from cane; what evil resulted from this Cain's spirit? Abel got *slewed*.

What reason have we to suppose that Cain also got slewed? He went to the land of *Nod*.

Who was the wisest man? *Knower*.

What did he know? He knew enough to go in out of the rain.

BACKGAMMON.—A lady's waterfall.

The Antiquity of Invention.

The most ancient invention is that of the needle; whether the credit of this invention is due to Adam or Eve, we know not, but we do know that the Bible says "they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves aprons." To sew without a needle would be an impossibility, therefore, they must have invented one; whether from a thorn, shay stick, or fish bone, is a also matter of doubt. How ancient then, is the trade of dress making; and when we look at the fashionably dressed woman of to-day, and reflect that all her dress, finery, etc., is the result of the combined thought, industry and perseverence of dressmakers for nearly 6,000 years, is it to be wondered at that she is "fearfully and wonderfully made!"

To Noah is attributed the invention of wine, 2347 B. C. Ale was known at least 404 B. C., and beer is mentioned by Xenophon 401 B. C. Backgammon, the most ancient of our games, was invented by Palamedes, of Greece, 1224 B. C. Chess is of later date, and originated 680 before the Christian era. The first circus was built by Tiquin, 695 B. C., and theatrical representations took place as long ago [illegible] the first tragedy represented Thespis, 536 B. C. Soc[illegible] cients were not as dest[illegible] as one would suppose [illegible] have been to that the great philosopl[illegible] ed in chess; that Soph[illegible] friends by taking them [illegible] those superb and the tragedians, and Homer could play a fair [illegible] mon?

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As for musical instruments other gared the psaltry, harp, lute, and thunder at cient instrument, the cymbal, which is spoken of as long ago as 1580 B. C. The flute was the invention of Hyaginus, 1506 B. C.; organs were invented by Archimedes 220 B. C., and Nero played upon the melodius bagpipe 51 A. D.

In household furniture, glass was used by the Egyptians; crockery was known to the Egyptians and Greeks 1400 B. C.; carpets were in use 809 B. C.; clocks which measured time by the falling of water, were invented 158 B. C.; sundials, which had been in use previous to the invention of the water-clock, date from 550 B. C.

Bricks were made 2247 B. C.; the lathe was invented by Talus 1240 B. C. The compass was used by the Chinese 1112 B. C. Bellows are the invention of Anarcharsis, 569 B. C.

But when we think that bread made from wheat was known to the Chinese 8,660 years ago, we must confess that it is rather stale; we can imagine the young "heathen Chinee" of that date crying lustily for bread and honey. These Chinese are wonderful people, and no mistake, for even as far back as 1100 B. C., Mr. Pa-out wrote a dictionary containing 40,000 characters representing words.

When we read that the arts and sciences of astronomy, 2234 B. C.; sculpture and painting, 2100 B. C.; geometry, 2095 B. C.; husbandry, 1998 B. C.; poetry; philosophy; mathematics; mechanics; hydrostatics; geography; mensuration; geology; metallurgy; chemistry, called alchemy; and surgery, were all known to the ancients, we almost exclaim, with Solomon, "There is no new thing under the sun."—*Correspondence Scientific American.*

A Curious Invention.

A locomotive iron horse has been added to the catalogue of curious inventions by Auburn mechanics, by Dr. Patrick Breen.

Mr. Breen is a native of Tralee, county of Kerry, Ireland. He was brought up in the apothecary shop of the celebrated Dr. John O'Connell, uncle to the late Daniel O'Connell. He came to this country in 1859, and to Auburn in 1851. Though generally employed upon the New York Central railroad and other local machine shops, he has perhaps been better known as a curer of blindness.

He has the credit of several inventions of merit. For nearly a year past he has employed his leisure hours in studying out some plan to make a self-supplying chemical power, to take the place of steam, and to make it move a piece of machinery having the motion of a horse. He claims to have brought that also to a degree of perfection which indicates success. That he has discovered a motive power in certain alkalies and acids, which has never been brought into practical use for agricultural implements, there is no doubt. Whether he can make it work his machine horse over soft and uneven ground, seems to be the only point to be tested. He appears to be very confident himself that it will do so. Upon that we express no opinion now. We give his opinion of the machine as he has furnished it to us for public information—not to advertise it, but as a matter of news.

The machine does not go on wheels, like an engine, but walks like a horse, on four legs, which rise eight inches and makes a forward move of eighteen at every revolution of a centre shaft which works them. The shaft is ten feet long, the length of the machine. The feet are five feet apart, which enables the machine to preserve its balance on uneven ground. It is so constructed that it will go up or down a heavy grade with the greatest ease, and is calculated to walk and draw on soft and tilled land with more ease than a team of horses. It turns around in its own length to any point needed. As to speed, it will go at any rate from three to fifteen miles per hour. The concern can be reversed. It can be employed for all the purposes that a team of horses are useful, such as plowing, reaping, or drawing wagons, street cars and canals boats.—*Auburn (N. Y.) News.*

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A poor little newsboy, while attempting to jump from a city car the other afternoon, fell under the car, and was fearfully mangled. As soon as the child could speak, he called piteously for his mother, and a messenger was sent at once to bring her to him.

When the bereaved woman arrived she bent over the dying boy in an agony of grief.

"Mother," whispered he, with a painful effort, "I sold four newspapers—and the money is in my pocket."

With the hand of death upon his brow, the last thought of the suffering child was for the poor, hard working mother, whose burthens he was striving to lighten when he lost his life.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : JAN. 28, 1871.

A Full Court at Johnstown.

Following this we give the bill introduced, by our member, Mr. Rose, and which has already passed the House, correcting legal difficulties in the "District Court Bill," and conferring unlimited civil jurisdiction upon that court.

We believe the people of Cambria county, without distinction of party or locality, will cheerfully acquiesce in this new concession to the growth and business interests of Johnstown. If cases under $200 may legally be tried there, surely any greater amount may be; and when a legal court exists, why may it not try titles to land as well as titles to money. Even the north of Cambria county should be satisfied with Mr. Rose's bill.

There is the same practical common sense existing in Johnstown as elsewhere, and that practical common sense men there will view this bill with favor we cannot doubt. It is more than asked for by those who first proposed the District Court project. It enables every man in Southern Cambria, who prosecutes or defends in the sessions or who has any civil suits for money or for the title to his land, to have a trial by jury at his own door.

That there are men in Johnstown who will not be satisfied with this bill is to be expected. One man who sees visions of a judgeship floating before him is not satisfied. A brace of others who expect to be associates are not satisfied. Another, who

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FINE middle and north of the county—whereas if Capt. Woodruff had been elected, and proposed the same bill, (and he could not have proposed a better one for Johnstown,) the same men would have favored it. We trust nevertheless that this bill will be passed into a law and fairly tested. If this should be done we predict general satisfaction.

Since writing the foregoing we have seen the Johnstown *Tribune*, which calls the bill to cure difficulties and give Johnstown a full court, a "swindle." For this it gives four heavy reasons:

1st. "It takes the power *for ever more* from our people, and places it in the hands of the Ebensburg Ring." The for ever more is good; as if any act of Assembly may not be repealed at any time!

2d. It "removes all the offices to Ebensburg." What nonsense! The Johnstown prothonotary and Johnstown sheriff—both excellent men and competent officers—sit at that place precisely as they did ever since the organization of the District Court.

3d. "It was introduced without conferring with our citizens in regard to it." Ah! there's the rub. The editor of the *Tribune* was not consulted! May not the representative of Cambria county introduce a bill for the good of the whole county, and for Johnstown in particular, without consulting every politician or every "ring" in Johnstown or Ebensburg? Why Johnstown and Ebensburg both together do not make *one third* of the county, and Mr. Rose represents the whole county! The farmers in the townships have just the same rights as the lawyers and merchants in the towns.

4th. "It is a cover for what is to come after, which will be a bill for the payment of the new jail!" What the new jail has to do with this it requires the optics of the *Tribune* to see! Cambria county will pay for her public buildings without a "bill."—If the *Tribune* means *repudiation*, he will find no decent man in Johnstown, or any where else, to coincide with him. And yet it is hard to see what else he *can* mean.

We observe another bill which has passed first reading—in a town meeting—prepared by D. McLaughlin, Esq., being the same as one voted down by the Judiciary Committee on a former occasion because of its unconstitutionality. If it ever could pass, it would not take Gen. Potts long to bowl it down, as he did the same erudite gentleman.

"Let us have peace," and let the common sense of the people put an end to this eternal quackery and agitation about the District Court at Johnstown.

Here is the bill referred to and we ask for it a careful perusal by all our readers:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of the act to which this is a supplement. That it shall be lawful for the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cambria, and the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the county of Cambria, as the said Courts are or shall be established and organized under and in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, to sit in the borough of Johnstown, in said county, and there hold four terms or sessions of the said Courts in each year, to wit; the weeks commencing on the first Monday of April, July, October and January, and to adjourn the said session of said Courts as and when the business shall require, and there have and exercise all and singular, the powers and jurisdiction of the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the county of Cambria, now and hitherto lawfully belonging to and exercised by the said Judges thereof, and there try all issues, and transact all business pertaining to the jurisdiction of said Court, arising in or belonging to that part of said county embraced within the boroughs of Johnstown, Conemaugh, Millville, Cambria, Prospect, Franklin, Coopersdale, Woodvale and East Conemaugh, and the townships of Yoder, Richland, Taylor, Adams and Conemaugh; and there have and exercise all and singular, the powers and jurisdiction of, and hitherto belonging to the Court of Common Pleas of said county in all cases when the defendant or defendants shall be resident within any of the said boroughs or townships, in all respect as specified and provided in the second and subsequent sections of the Act to which this is a supplement, except that the said jurisdiction shall be had and exercised without any limit with regard to the amount in controversy.

SEC. 2. That the said Courts when held in Johnstown for said district or part of Cambria county, shall be distinguished for all general purposes, as, "The District Court of Cambria County," but that the proceedings of the said Courts pertaining to their several, separate and distinct jurisdiction shall be distinguished in their writs or process records, in indictments and on their respective seals, as "The Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County sitting in Johnstown" and "The Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County sitting in Johnstown."

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary and Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county as well as the Judges of the said Courts, and of the Sheriff and District Attorney of said county to attend and be present at the session of the said Court in Johnstown as aforesaid, and do and perform therein and pertaining and relating thereto all the duties which by law they are severally and respectfully authorized and empowered or required to do or perform, in or pertaining to the said Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Session of said county.

SEC. 5. That all the provisions of the Act to which this is a supplement, contained in the several sections thereof, necessary to carry out and effect the true intent and meaning of the said Act, and this supplement thereto, as herein declared and expressed, are hereby preserved and retained; and every part thereof or any other act of assembly, inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Another Scathing Letter from Judge Black.

Our readers will recollect that we several months ago published an able and remarkable letter from Judge Black, of this State, in reply to an article written by Henry Wilson, (at that time and still a radical member of the United States Senate from Massachusetts,) in reference to the connection of Edwin M. Stanton, as Attorney General, with the administration of President Buchanan. The statements made by Senator Wilson, if true, were of the most startling and damaging character, against Stanton, so far as his personal and confidential relations to Mr. Buchanan and the members of his cabinet were concerned. Although Wilson saw proper in his letter to claim that Buchanan and most of the members of his cabinet were playing into the hands of the secessionists of the South, and were therefore traitors, while Stanton was the only *loyal* man in the cabinet, and that even then he was acting as a *spy* on Mr. Buchanan and betraying the confidence reposed in him as a cabinet officer. Wilson answered Judge Black's reply to his (Wilson's) original article, and now Judge Black has published a long reply to Senator Wilson. In great ability, as well as in that remarkable style so peculiar to Judge Black, this second production is said to far surpass his first article. We have not read it at length; but will publish the one-half of it in our next issue, and the remainder on the week following, as the ablest political document that we can present to our readers for their instruction as well as for the vindication of the foremost member of the Democratic party in the United States, familiarly known among his old friends and admirers in Cambria county and elsewhere as "JERRY BLACK."

FOR several years past there has been published in Harrisburg, by authority and pay of the Legislature of the State, a small daily sheet styled the *Legislative Record*. It pretended to publish an accurate statement of the daily proceedings of the two Houses. The whole thing was a fraud from the beginning, like all other speculative and corrupt projects generally are. George Bergner, the editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, enjoyed for several years, a perfect monopoly of publishing the "*Record*." In doing so he made an immense fortune out of the money of the tax-payers. Last session the fraud was so glaring that the Legislature very properly refused to make any contract for its publication, and the "*Record*" ceased to have a "local habitation and a name." The old swindle, however, has been resurrected during the present session, under the special auspices of our Senator, Harry White, and the contract for the publication of the "*Record*" has been awarded to Seig & Co. It makes no manner of difference to whom the contract was allotted, as the whole thing is useless and a fraud on the people. It is simply paying an immense amount of money out of the treasury, without one dollar of substantial benefit to the people, merely to gratify the personal and political vanity of certain members of the Legislature, who delight to read their names in print.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee has called the Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, to be voted for next October, to meet at Harrisburg, on the 10th of March.

The Democratic State Convention will be held some time between the 10th of March and the second Tuesday in May. The probabilities are, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, that its meeting will be deferred until after the adjournment of the Legislature, as it is likely a bill will be passed calling a Constitutional Convention, some of the delegates to which will be elected at large. The election of next fall will be invested with considerable importance, in consequence of the fact that it will have considerable influence upon the Presidental election one year after.

BY the potent influence of executive patronage Grant forced his San Domingo job through Congress. His principal backer was Morton from Indiana, aided and abetted by John Scott from this State and others of like political proclivities. The three commissioners, whose names we published last week, sailed from New York in the United States steam frigate Tennessee, with about six newspaper correspondents and a large number of supernumeraries in other capacities. This San Domingo project is the most shameful swindle of this administration, and although it will cost the people not less than half a million of dollars—all to gratify Gen. Grant in his pursuit of a wild and visionary scheme, originating with a corrupt set of speculators in New York and Washington.

PARIS has at last been surrendered to the Prussians. Terms were agreed upon between Jules Favre and King William on Thursday, but details are not yet known.

The Released Fenians.

We are not now, nor have we ever been, the advocate or defender, of what is known as Fenianism. While we would delight at the liberation of Ireland from the hated thraldom and oppression of her ancient and inveterate enemy, England, we have never yet been convinced that such a glorious result could ever be accomplished through the action of the Fenian organization, either in Ireland or in the United States. But while this has been our view of the practical and ultimate results of Fenian organizations in the "Green Isle" and in our own country, the well meant and patriotic efforts of the Fenians of Ireland in favor of liberty have always commanded our warmest and most heartfelt sympathy and admiration, and hence we chronicle with extreme pleasure the fact that a number of the Fenian leaders, who have been confined in British prisons for their devotion to the cause of their country, have recently arrived in New York, having been pardoned by the Queen's government on the sole condition that they would leave their country, *never to return*. The names of these Irish patriots are John McClure, Henry S. Mullahy, Jeremiah O Donovan, Charles W. O'Connell and John Deery. They have met with a warm and enthusiastic reception, as they deserved to do, and the following feeling address has been presented to them, on their arrival on our shores, by the "United Irishmen" of the District of New York:

In the name of the United Irishmen of the District of New York, we tender you the welcome which is your due, not alone as brothers in the same holy cause in which we are enlisted, but as representatives of the great principle of liberty, which has found in you some of the worthiest and most consistent exponents. For that principle the Irish nationalists of the past, in whose footsteps you have faithfully trodden, dared to the worst at the hands of the oppressors of our native land. Upon the altar of their native country, they sacrificed everything that men hold dear; gave up home, friends, wealth, preferment and all the inducements by which men are impelled to strive for the esteem and approval of their fellow-mortals. In the opinion of the worldly and venal they failed; but all true Irishmen, regarding their actions and achievemenes with the eyes of patriots, know that they did not teach, struggle and die in vain. Generation after generation they made their mark in the age in which they lived; and the records of their lives and their sacrifices remain bright as beacon lights upon the stormy sea of revolution, to point out to those who come after them the only path by which the freedom of their country may be won. You, too, martyrs to the cause of Ireland, have done your share of impressing on your age the great truth that right is indistructible, and, in the end, must triumph. Following the example of the patriots who have gone before, by your own self-negation, by your unflinching courage and the integrity with which at every personal risk, you have upheld that national cause you have shaken the power of the enemy of Ireland, more thoroughly than a hundred defeats in the field of battle, England may endeavor to crush out the aspirations of the Irish people for independent national existence, she cannot extinguish the holy flame of liberty, or prevent the transmission from one generation to another of that sacred legacy which binds our whole race, wherever scattered, to unite their efforts and their power, and never to desist until our country shall be redeemed and recognized as one amongst the free nations of the world. To aid in the accomplishment of that great aim, to unite all national Irishmen in an honest, unselfish and practical endeavor to bring about the realization of that idea, the "United Irishmen" in America have banded them-elves together, determined to persevere to the end.—In your long wished for, and almost unhoped for delivery from the thraldom of the foes of Irish freedom, and your arrival in this Republic, we hail the happiest omen for the future that yet gladdened our expectations. After a contest so heroic, in which you have never yielded an iota of principle, but rather have extorted from the enemy concessions and admissions of right which have added largely to the moral power of the Irish cause, we regard your advent among us as the era of a new and energetic departure upon the path by which our people must advance to the attainment of the liberty they have so long sought, and we hail you as the heralds of that true union of all Irishmen—the perfection of which will develop our national strength into a power which will make us all in truth "United Irishmen," and give to Ireland the great element which has unhappily been wanting in all previous efforts for the establishment of her independence. In the name of the United Irishmen we again congratulate you on your safe arrival on these hospitable shores, and on the prospect that our conjoint efforts, and those of patriotic Irishmen everywhere, shall again be directed to the advancement of the cause of Irish freedom, which in the past has suffered reverses, but has never gone backward, and never shall be abandoned while a trace of foreign domination is found in Ireland, or a remnant of our own race remains to conspire, to labor, and to fight, as you have done, against the hated rule of England.

AN IMPOSITION.—One of the most flagrant impositions is the school book nuisance. Just as people think the public schools are supplied with a particular class of books that may continue for years, *presto*, all is changed; and a new set of books is ordered! Now, this nuisance is almost insufferable, and in the present high price of school books, the expense falls heavily on poor people—laboring men, washerwomen, etc. We have heard much complaint on the subject. Can't the matter be remedied? It is said the present school books in our common schools are of a superior order—the same has been said for the last twenty years—and yet at almost every session a new class of books have to be procured. It is about time this thing should stop. We fear that the following article from the Harrisburg *Patriot* contains more truth than fiction, and that many other districts are in the same situation as that city:

THE SCHOOL BOOK NUISANCE.—This nuisance has been borne by the poor in patience and silence for many years, but it is at last receiving the attention which it deserves. Wholesale book concerns have long been carrying on a species of petty bribery, under which school directors, superintendents and teachers have accumulated small libraries for employing the influence of their position in securing frequent changes of books. There is scarcely a head of a family who has not keenly felt the effects of this abuse. A "Father" gave vent to his grievances in the "Patriot" of Thursday. In this morning's issue a poor washerwoman makes her plaint. Let the agitation go until the proper steps be taken to abate the nuisance.

—The following named gentlemen were nominated and confirmed as Major Generals of Pennsylvania: John F. Hartranft, of Montgomery county; Thomas J. Jordan, of Dauphin; Harry White, of Indiana; H. S. Hidecooper, of Crawford; James L. Selfridge, of Northampton; Thomos L. Kane, of Elk; Joshua K. Siegfried, of Schuylkill; T. F. Gallagher, of Westmoreland; and Jos. A. Beaver, of Centre.

—A lady of Lyndonville, Vt., gave birth to three girls last week, all living. Two years ago she had twins.

The Altoona Tragedy.

Attempted Murder—A Savage Husband—Domestic Infelicity the Cause—The Same Old Story.

On Friday morning the tranquility of our city was disturbed by the report that an assault with intent to kill had been made on Andrew Feay, an employee of the New Car Shops of the P. R. R. Co., in the First Ward, by a man named Hamilton Starr, employed in the machine shop. Shortly after the employees of the shops had assembled for the purpose of commencing their daily avocations, Hamilton Starr entered the Car Shop and inquired for Andrew Feay. The latter was working under a car in close proximity, and was pointed out to him. Advancing towards Feay, Starr deliberately took aim at him and fired, whereupon the assailed, seeing the danger to which he was exposed, turned and fled, rapidly followed by his assailant, who was all the while firing, the employees of the shop joining in the chase, and endeavoring to get possession of the revolver, now in the hands of a man whose heart seemed to be on fire, and whose demoniacal expression caused not a few who witnessed the tragedy to craze with fear and excitement. In an adjoining shop, a ball from the revolver had the effect of bringing Feay to the ground, whereupon his assailant rushed upon him in this helpless condition, and fired several shots before the spectators of the awful scene could succeed in extricating Feay from his perilous situation.

Feay was immediately conveyed to his residence, on Eleventh avenue, and Dr. Fry was summoned. Upon examination of the wounds it was discovered that five of the shots fired had taken effect. Two entering the back of the neck and passing out at the mouth, two entering the shoulder, and the other entering the arm. The Doctor was of the opinion that the wounds would not prove fatal, and we since learn that under the care of his skillful physician, Feay has so far recovered as to be able to walk in his room.

After committing the deed, Starr surrendered himself to Mr. Levi Gressey, and was taken before Alderman McCormick, for a hearing. He was subsequently placed in the lockup until a commitment was made out, when he was given in charge of two police officrs *who had him heavily ironed* and conveyed to prison, at Hollidaysburg, to await the result of Feay's wounds.

And now, as our readers are doubtless anxious to know the cause assigned for this rash act, we will endeavor to lay the circumstances before them to the best of our knowledge. It is the same old story of domestic infelicity, and we will tell it as it is current. Hamilton Starr and his wife reside on Ninth avenue, East Altoona. Not being in very comfortable circumstances, and having a lot of sewing to do, his wife repaired to the residence of a friend some time since for the purpose of using her sewing machine to assist her in her work. At the house of this friend the ugly serpent found and wound her in his coils. It appears that a number of parties of both sexes were in the habit of congregating at this house and engaging in scenes of debauchery which could not fail to have an overpowering influence upon any weak minded female. It was here, as report goes, that she met Feay, who at once commenced to devise plans for her destruction, and the cause assigned, for the writing of this article tells how well he succeeded in his purpose. Her love and affection, which should have been dearer than all the world, for her husband, was entirely lost sight of, while she was indulging in the crime of crimes. At last the report of the wife's conduct reached the ears of the husband, who remonstrated with her and forbid a repetition of her conduct. The guilty wife prayed and begged for forgiveness, and promised to live a virtuous life in the future and so conduct herself that he would never more have any cause for complaint.

For the time being everything seemed lovely. The domestic circle was again restored to peace and quietude. The halcyon days of their first love returned once more, but, oh! how brief the duration! It was not long until another rupture took place. A short time previous to the shooting affray, it is alleged by Starr, Mrs. Starr was confronted on the street by Feay and interrogated as to the cause assigned for refusing to meet him at the house of her friend, remarking at the same time that if she did not meet him by a certain time he would kill her. Mrs. S. returned home, and when her husband entered the house he found her crying, and inquired as to the cause of her grief. She told him all. He said he would settle the matter. Borrowing a revolver, he "settled the matter" in the manner described above. We draw the veil.—*Altoona Tribune.*

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.—The annual report of Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, gives the number of school districts in Pennsylvania as 2,002, an increase of 31 during the school year; number of schools, 14,212, an increase during the year of 276; number of graded schools, 2,792, an increase of 447; number of school directors, 13,100, an increase of 290; number of county and city superintendents, 79, an increase of 3; number of teachers, 17,612, an increase of 470; number of pupils, 828,861, a gain of 13,138; average number of pupils, 555,941, increase of 7,866. The average salaries of male teachers, per month, is $40.66; of female teachers $32.49, average length of school term, 6 06 months; average attendance of pupils upon the whole number registered, 0,68; average cost of tuition per month, for each pupil, 98 cents. The cost of tuition of all children attending school in the commonwealth is set down at $3,745,415.81, an increase over the previous year of $244,711.55; cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses $2,765,624,34, an increase of $309,796,68; cost of contingencies for the year, $165,226,05, an $288,666,35. Total cost of tuition, building &c., and contingencies, $7,676,270,20. Total cost of the school system in the State, including expenditures of all kinds, $7,771,761,20, an increase of $785,612.28. The estimated value of all the school property in the State is $15,837,183.

A SINGULAR COMBAT.—A fight between a rat and a couple of snakes (a copperhead and a rattlesnake, four and a half feet in length,) occurred at McKeesport, Ohio, last week. The snakes, not having been fed for several days, were first presented with a mouse, when both reptiles attacked it, killing it in thirteen minutes. A large rat was then put into the cage, when a terrible battle ensued, both snakes striking as rapidly as they could, the rat also displayed considerable pluck, keeping up his end of the fight bravely. The fight continued from two in the afternoon until nine at night, when the copperhead threw up the sponge and was taken out dead. To prevent the rattlesnake sharing a like fate the rat was then removed from the cage. The rat showed considerable generalship in the encounter, and every time it was bitten it would retreat to the corner of the cage and bite out the pieces from its body.

—Galton's doctrine of Hereditary Genius, illustrated—Grant's son at the foot of his class in the military academy.—*Chicago Times.*

DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—A large number of Democratic editors met at Bolton's hotel, Harrisburg, Wednesday afternoon, 11th inst., pursuant to a call issued. Jacob Ziegler, Esq., president of the association called the meeting to order. In the absence of P. Gray Meek, Secretary, John W. Brown was elected Secretary *pro tem.*

On motion, Messrs. Chalfant, Whitman, Lare, M'Ginley and Cornman were added to the committee to draft rules and regulations.

After an interchange of sentiment the association adjourned until eight o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The association met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to draft rules and regulations, made report as follows:

Article I. This organization shall be known as the Democratic Editors Association of Pennsylvania.

Article II. Unity of action in the promotion of Democratic principles, the furtherance of the interests of the Democratic party and the cultivation of fraternal feeling among the members of the association.

Article III. The officers shall consist of a president, secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer and executive committee of three, who shall serve one year, or until their successors shall be elected; their duties shall be those usually pertaining to their respective positions.

Article IV. There shall be one regular meeting of the association each year, on the second Tuesday of June, the place to be designated by the association from time to time; special meetings to be called by the president by and with the consent of the executive committee.

Article V. Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

On motion, J. I. Steele, H. J. Stahle and Benjamin Whitman be the executive committee until the second Tuesday of June next.

On motion, it was resolved that Bellefonte be the place of the next meeting.

Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to procure a book in which each member is to sign his name.

Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to have a printed circular embracing the constitution as adopted, and send to each editor, with a request to reply, if approving to that effect, and indicate his desire or not to become a member of the association, and to say further that the next meeting will be held at Bellefonte, and an excursion had, to be then and there decided upon. Adjourned.

TWENTY YARDS SWIM UNDER THE ICE.—We are called upon to record in the present instance one of the most remarkable preservations recorded in the annals of modern history, and while the reader may pause incredulous over the remarkable narration, we declare the leading particulars as a veritable state of facts. The skaters were merry at the bridge on Monday night, as were they in almost every locality unvisited by calamity, and skillful skaters glided over the glassy surface, cutting names, initials and hieroglyhics with their perilous engraving tools. The more nimble and skillful played ball and cavorted around the clumsy amateurs, who, with half cracked-skulls and wet seats to their breeches, blew their fingers and gazed at the experts standing on one leg and looking at their left coat tails over their right shoulders, in spite of all the laws of gravitation.

All at once an exclamation of horror transfixes every gazer to his feet. Amid the cracking and breaking of the ice one was observed struggling for a hold on the slippery edges of the ice, which broke off in large pieces. His benumbed fingers loosened their grasp, and the unfortunate skater was carried by the murderous current out of sight under the cold and solid ice. Being an expert swimmer, and possessed of great presence of mind, he struck out vigorously and swam after the manner of a diver. The fishes gazed at him with their green eyes and nibbled his clothes as he swam through the frigid current, and he, too, imagined that grim death was gazing at him; but he struggled manfully on, nor heeded the meddlesome catfish which swam along beside him, as though they would question him concerning his severance with the affairs of the land. He is almost exhausted, and he lets down and his feet strikes the bottom. He has reached a shoal. Pressing his head vigorously against the ice, with his feet braced below, a cracking is heard, and he gazes along the surface of the ice. To come through lightly was but a moment's work, and bidding his friends—the fishes—good-bye, he is conveyed to a fire to dry and warm, having swam over twenty yards under the ice.—*Leavenworth Republican.*

A MODEL WIFE.—Sheriff Prichard tells us that the wife of George Hyer, sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for horse stealing, followed her husband to the walls of the prison. They attempted to get away from Lewiston without letting her know about it, but the poor woman was evermore on the watch at the depot, and so she was on hand when the officers and prisoners started away last week, and, following on the cars, hung about the neck of her husband to the end of the journey. Mrs. Hyer had two children. These she had deliberately given away to her people, determined to remain in Joliet, near her husband, so that she could see him as often as possible, and be ready, at the end of five years, to welcome him again to freedom. She hoped she would be permitted to see him often, but this fond hope was rudely torn from her by the stern prison rules. She can see him but once in two months, and then but for two or three minutes in the presence of a guard. She can write to him as often as she pleases, but he can write in reply only once a month.—After learning these facts the Sheriff tried to get her to return to her family near Peoria; but her resolution was firmly taken. She had given up home and children to be near her husband, and there she determined to stay at whatever sacrifice. They left her alone and friendless, a stranger in a strange city, weeping as if her heart would break but unwavering in her devotion to her husband. No entreaty of husband, or friend, or stranger could move her heart to leave him in his long imprisonment.—*Fulton Co. (Ills.) Democrat.*

—A terrible case of child beating occurred in the pretty borough of Columbia, while an innocent little child of six years was made the subject of the most cruel and devilish punishment, her little stomach denied the food necessary to properly sustain the various function of the body. The parties accused of this inhuman conduct—Mr. and Mrs. John Hersh—had a hearing before Justice Clark on Friday of last week, who held them in $3,000 bail for further hearing on Saturday. It is rumored that the girl has since died.

—Thos. J. Boyer, who was tried at the last term of the Perry county court on a charge of setting fire to his father's home in Juniata township, and causing the death of his father, mother, sister, and brother, was acquitted. The jury was out three-and-a-half hours, and returned a verdict of "not guilty." The Judge in his charge evidently considered the testimony insufficient to convict him. Boyer was subsequently tried on a charge of forgery and acquitted upon that charge also.

News and Political Items.

—In Sunbury last week a one-legged soldier walked across Market street on a rope stretched from second story windows.

—Winona, Minn., has a baby with three heads. It is a female, and cries with three mouths. The body and limbs are perfectly formed.

—Miss Lane, a beautiful and accomplished school teacher at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, has been sent to the Penitentiary for forgery.

—Thomas Cox, of Des Moines, undertook to show some companions how a man once shot himself. The illustration was a success. Thomas' funeral sermon was very impressive.

—A little California girl, under eight years of age, learned to set type in less than a fortnight. The third week she set over ten thousand ems in clear, handsome style, thus earning five dollars.

—George Turter and Francis Brown were tried last week for the murder of Rowland Kightlinger, at Hydetown last month, and both were acquitted. The trial commenced on Wednesday and lasted three days.

—The Ways and Means Committee of Congress have agreed to report a bill repealing the Income Tax. With its abolition a great reduction can be made in the army of officeholders. Off with their costly and useless heads.

—The New York *Herald* says: "Let us have a hundred guns in honor of Frank Blair to the United States Senate from the flourishing State of Missouri; and let the Democracy in the other States respond accordingly.

—Last week the boiler in the saw mill of Bernard Johnson, of Tailorville, exploded. Mr. Johnson, the owner, Mr. Cluskie, the sawyer, and Mr. Harris, an assistant, were instantly killed, and a young man named Nicholson was dangerously injured.

—At Liberty, Bedford county, Va., on Wednesday, Dr. W. H. Roberts, a dentist, was shot dead by Wm. J. Johnson, son of Hon. James Foote Johnson. Five shots were fired by the parties, one of which entered Roberts' heart. Johnson is in jail.

—An astonishing but commendable case of conscience is reported. One Wm. Cahill, who begged a ride on the New Jersey railroad from Newark to Jersey City, six years ago, astonishing the railroad men by calling at their office the other day and paying the fare.

—Mrs. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, has left this vale of tears per kerosene express, owing to the fact that her fire would not burn alone. They found a piece of the can which contained the fluid in an adjoining county, and on it in large letters, was "non-explosive."—That is the kind to buy.

—Mrs. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who has resided in Montreal since the assassination of her husband, and had been suffering from heart disease for some time, fell dead at her residence on Friday, on hearing of the preparations made for the reception of the Fenians. She was a very superior woman, and leaves one daughter.

—Fillmore J. Shannon was convicted in Harrisburg on having committed a murderous assault on Edwin T. Tunis on the 17th of December last. Mr. Tunis was assaulted in the yard in the rear of his own office, robbed of $50 or $75 and left for dead. Fortunately he slowly recovered and fully identified his assailant.

—That negro cadet is a source of constant trouble to the Radicals. The House Military Committee have appointed another sub-committee to investigate his case. Why not discharge all the whites and give the negro full possession of West Point? That would give him chance to pursue his studies without interruption or annoyance.

—It is said the Pope, during the inundation at Rome, gave evidence of his usual kindness and charity. He distributed large sums among the sufferers, not forgetting the Jews in the Ghetto, or Jewish quarter of the city, who suffered greatly by the flood. On his fete-day recently, he received various sums ranging from 20,000 to 200,000 francs.

—A frightful calamity befell the Italian ship Aucona, from Macao to Callao with a cargo of coolies. When near the Neptune Islands the ship was discovered to be on fire. The captain and crew were saved by a San Salvador ship and 125 of the coolies were picked up by the Jean Pore. The rest of the 455 in number were burned to death.

—A young woman in Jeffersonville, Ind., while out waking with a young man, who had been loving her not wisely but too numerously, met a minister, when she turned to the young man, pulled a revolver, and gave him the choice to be married right there or perforated, adding that if the minister refused to marry them she would shoot him. The nuptual knot was tied. No cards.

—Mrs. Anna M. Robinson, wife of Daniel Robinson, of Chester township, Delaware county, committed suicide, while laboring under temporary insanity, on Friday morning, by shooting herself through the heart with a pistol. She rose in the morning, in apparent good health, prepared for a visit to Philadelphia, and during the momentary absence of her husband committed the rash act. She had been married only about two months.

—A very general mistake is being made by members of Congress and even newspaper editors, who ought to know better, in calling the country coveted by Mr. Grant "Dominica." The correct term is San Domingo and the name of the nation the Dominican republic. The island of *Dominica* is one of the Leeward group, 22 miles north of Martinique, and fully 500 miles east of San Domingo, and belongs to the English. There is another Dominica in the South Pacific, belonging to the Marquesas group.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the **7th** day of FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Martin Miller, of, in and to the undivided half of a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs of C. Cass, Jas. P. Kirkpatrick and H. C. Kirkpatrick on the east, on the north by C. A. Reading Survey, containing **50 Acres**, more or less, about 35 Acres cleared and improved—now in the occupancy of Martin Miller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. P. Tierney, Esq.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Catharine McClade, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of F. A. Scott, Stoneback & Co., Wm. Wright, and others, containing **141 Acres**, more or less, about 40 Acres cleared not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. D. Burk.

M. BONACKER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1871. 1-19-3.

CAUTION!—Having purchased the following described articles at a Sheriff's Sale of the personal property of Samuel F. George, of Chest Springs, and left the same in the possession of Libbie George during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against interfering in any way with said property, viz: 5 Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Bureau, 1 Clothes Press, 1 Sink, 3 Stands, 2 Stoves, 2 Rocking Chairs, 11 Chairs, 24 yards Carpet, 1 Break fast Table, and 1 Cow. S. M. DOUGLASS.

Chest Springs, Jan. 14, 1871. [1-19.-3t.]

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or otherwise negotiate for a certain Note given by me to H. S. Myers & Co for **$110**, due in April or May next, as the same was given without consideration, and will not be paid. M. KESLER.

January 7, 1871.-3t.

SAVE MONEY BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN & CO.,

CHEAP ASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and Complete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Hardware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Chopping Knives, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives, great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Sad Irons, Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Rules, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Manure Forks and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Ends, Shoe Thread, Shoe Bristles, Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Hay Scales, Gates and Measures, Lumber Saws, Cut and Clinch Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Spring Steel, Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Saddle Trees, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* of all kind; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Cans, Sperm Oil, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice, Barley, Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub Brushes, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes of Cord and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for cash. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying by the wholesale. GEO. HUNT.

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. JAS. S. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept In a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office.

June 10, 1868. EBENSBURG, PA.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. Not only but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourself as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868, ly.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA CO.

High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. KESLER, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made to order, repaired and all other work in my line promptly in the best manner, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates.

Cambria Freeman.

DAY, : : : JAN. 28, 1871.

VE OVERLOOK THIS OFFER!

Chance to get the Freeman for 25 Cents.

ngement to furnish THE CATHOLIC ld, one of the most powerful monthly ica, and one of the present day, (an ad- ly published at the cost of $3 a year, ch will be found in another ul the Cambria Freeman for one en- ar 1871—an advance of only 25 cents ption price of the magazine alone. ation is acknowledged by all who ld. It needs no further proof that their reli- ersed it, no matter what that may be, to be unsurpassed in literary mer- ers to be assured that no Catholic ily, and we are sure that no Catholic ould willingly dispense with it after ce enjoyed its monthly visits. Let ers who can afford the outlay take of this extraordinary offer.

SURE TO LOOK OVER THIS ONE!

ber of our Catholic subscribers desire to ur children happier and better, we add- ion to subscribe for "The Young Catho- beautiful illustrated monthly paper, ing a great variety of entertaining and ble reading matter, and edited and pub- the same auspices as "The Catholic ld." The price of the "Freeman" and ld can supply both papers, or $11.- ly subscribers, at the remarkably low ld for both papers, or $11,- ld be the only way "The Young ld be published to subscribers, the post- ce of which, sent to one ad- ld be three cents per year. Get friends, send us the money and ld person in each club to whom ld be addressed, and our word ld be more than pleased with the ld is the time to act.

THINK OF THIS, PATRONS!

ld Only Four for Twenty-Five Cents.

ld be prepared to send the "Cambria ld Freeman's Monthly Magazine" ld every old or new subscriber ld to $3.35—or just 25 cents more ld the subscription price of that un- ld magazine, "Demorest's Illustrated ld which is beyond doubt the best and ld family magazine in America. ld ing for its varied literature, its ld useful information, and artistic il- ld with the most faithful and reliа- ld of the fashions extant.

AND THEN THINK OF THIS!

Additional Half Dollar Will Do.

ld as well if you accept the offer pre- ld for you will do much better if you ld of this one. The $3.75, cash ld will furnish the "Cambria Free- ld Demorest's Monthly" for one year, ld and thirty-five valuable and ld gifts, among which are a large and ld steel engraving, worth $10; a fine ld chromo, worth $5; a good Stere- ld with a series of views; Mme. Demorest's ld Ballads of Fashions, elegantly col- ld Song of Seven; Schiller's Song of the ld Raven, handsomely bound to- ld numerous other valuable pre- ld from two to ten dollars each. A ld copy of "Demorest's Monthly," with ld can be obtained by subscribing 15 ld Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway

SPECIAL TERMS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

ld Boys and Girls' Magazine and the ld Freeman at greatly reduced rates.— ld the Freeman and Demorest's Young ld which alone is $4.50, for one year to ld who pay in advance $2.50. The reducing ld subscription price of our paper to $1.60 per ld Demorest's Young America at all times ld with entertaining Stories, Poems, Mu- ld Tuneful and other pleasant features, ld are illustrated, and cannot fail to in- ld amuse and elevate, and assist to make ld children useful, truthful, truth- ld Nothing more entertaining or ld could be selected as a holiday gift for ld than Demorest's Young America.

A FREE GIFT FOR ALL.

ld Every subscribers of our paper ld a beautiful volume, commencing on January ld of which will be found in ld Cambria Freeman one entire quire for nothing, ld the trifling sum required ld paper. Just think of it—two weekly ld one year for $2.00! All subscribers ld the benefits of this offer.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

ld Cresson and Clearfield Rail Road.

ld On and after Monday, Nov. 21st, 1870, ld the following will run as follows:

ld DEPARTING--Leave Ebensburg ld 4 P. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Ex- ld for the East and Southern Express East. ld 7 P. M., connecting with Mail Train ld for Philadelphia Express East.

ld RETURNING--Leave Cresson ld 10 A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh ld Express West. ld 4 P. M., or on departure of Philadel- ld Express East.

ld Accidents and Mishaps at and near Home.

ld The new depot at Hart next will be ground-hog day. ld The new works are being agitated in Hunt ld

ld The Altoona Daily Sun is to be revived in ld spring. So saith report. ld The Good Templar lodge at Hollidays- ld has "gone where the woodbine twineth." ld A fatality five pound wild cat was caught ld in Huston township, Clearfield coun- ld a few days ago.

ld Capt. R. Porter, of Johnstown, has re- ld been promoted to Chief Engineer in the ld United States Navy.

ld Clearfield county will be ore hundred years ld old the 17th of March next. A centennial ld celebration is talked of.

ld Dr. Rowles, a much esteemed citizen of ld Bellefonte, and a prominent Odd Fellow, died ld very suddenly of apoplexy a few days ago.

ld A young man named Kiper, of Sinking ld Valley, had one of his hands terribly lacerated ld a few days ago, while attempting to ld unload a threshing machine on Wednesday week. ld A watchmaker named Piercy was found ld dead in a hotel in Cumberland, Md., ld on Monday morning week. Cause of death ld unknown.

ld The daughters of James Morrow, Esq., ld of Spring Valley, were thrown from a buggy ld in Bingham, on Wednesday week, and ld were injured.

ld Christian Swope, of Three Springs, ld Huntingdon county, had one of his feet tramp- ld led upon and badly lacerated at Mount ld Union on the 16th inst.

ld The bill appropriating $20,000 to the suffer- ld ers of the late terrible fire at Mifflin, has ld passed the State Senate. A good cause, but ld a bad precedent.

ld According to the Bedford Inquirer, the ld Legislature, in that county, has neither ld a hearse, carriage or hack. No doubt they ld have "coaches" there, however.

ld A heavy rock fell in the Riddlesburg coal ld mines, in Huntingdon county, on Friday of last ld week, instantly killing a man named Evan ld Jones, and severely injuring another, name un- ld known.

ld The act imposing not less than thirty days' ld nor more than one year's imprisonment for in- ld juring graves, trees, shrubbery, etc., in ceme- ld teries, has been introduced in the State Senate. ld Good.

ld A railroad tie rolled off a wagon the other ld day, fell upon John Richeson, of Juniata ld county, Huntingdon county, injuring him in- ld to such an extent as to render him so re- ld mediless.

ld It is stated, in case the emergency requires, ld a prominent person to hold an umbrella over ld Grant's head, on Thursday next, to prevent ld the latter seeing his shadow. A reasonable ld excuse will be given.

ld The Johnstown lock-up was honored one ld night last week with the presence of a woman ld who styled herself Lady Byron. As she was there ld in the capacity of a prisoner, Mrs Stowe should ld have been on hand to vindicate her.

ld An old locomotive fireman on the Pa. R. R., ld named Ed. Worth, was thrown from the tender of ld his engine, on Wednesday morning last, near ld Conemaugh, and falling heavily to the ground, ld received one of his shoulder blades.

ld The Alleghanian says that Gov. Geary ld "is an Almighty recognized in the Consti- ld tution." It would be as well, perhaps, for the ld Governor to come to Him on his own hook a ld little oftener than he does at present writing.

ld Messrs. Evan Evans and Thomas Davis, ld of this place, are said to have been awarded ld the contract for the stone work on the new ld Blair county jail. We did not learn the ld contract price, but it is reported to be healthy.

ld Lewis Lockwood, of Washington town- ld ship, Jefferson county, was found lying in the ld road in a senseless condition and with a ld hole over his right eye, one day last week. ld He is supposed to have been kicked by a ld horse while attempting to knock the snow balls ld from a woman's feet.

—Willie A., youngest child of Abel Lloyd, Esq., of this place, died very suddenly of croup on Tuesday night last, aged two years and five months. The parents, who are near and kind neighbors, have our earnest sympathies in their bereavement.

—Mr. Samuel A. Shoemaker has disposed of his farm near town to a gentleman named Rodgers, from Butler county (receiving therefor $4,000) and proposes to sell his personal property at public outcry on Thursday next. See advertisement.

—Mr. T. W. Shoemaker and family departed our town on Monday evening last for Iowa, where he intends to settle and we hope prosper in the farming business. Two at least of his brothers design soon to follow him. May they never have reason to regret the step.

—The Alleganian considers the fact singular enough to be mentioned, that the printed map of Cambria county shows that three townships form the northern boundary and three the southern boundary of the county, six townships the eastern and six the western boundary.

—Representative Rose has introduced a bill relative to hotel licenses in this county. We presume it is what is called the local optional bill, which leaves to the decision of the people of wards, boroughs, and townships the question as to whether or not they will have licensed hotels in their respective districts.

—Martin Harder, indicted for the murder of Wm. Dale, in the town of Clearfield, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eleven years and nine months. The press and people of that place are very indignant at the verdict, as they think Harder should have been hung.

—Hon. John P. Linton, P. G., of Johnstown, has consented to deliver a free lecture in the Court House, in this place, on Wednesday evening next, on the "Principles of Odd Fellowship," a subject which he fully understands and has the ability to make intelligible to the dullest comprehension. Everybody is invited to attend the lecture.

—Major Lawrence Taliaferro died at his residence in Bedford, on Friday, at the patriarchal age of eighty. He was born in Virginia, served in the war of 1812, was Indian agent at Fort Snelling for twenty years, and storekeeper at Pittsburg from 1856 to 1861, since which he has been on the retired list and has resided in Bedford.

—A correspondent of the Clearfield Republican says that some of the "loyal" folks of Curwinsville, in order to get rid of a "colored brother" who had the misfortune to have both his feet frozen, raised money enough to buy him a railroad ticket to Mifflin, and shipped him off for fear they would have to provide for him in his helpless condition.

—A runaway team attached to a sled frightened two horses in Washington township, Indiana county, not long since, causing them to run off and throw their riders, two young ladies named Dewalt and Uncopher, injuring both of them very severely. The former, who was dragged a considerable distance, was so badly hurt that her life is despaired of.

—As this week's issue goes to our town readers on Friday afternoon, it may not be too late to say that the "Star Social Temple of Honor" designs giving a free entertainment, consisting of tableaux, dialogues, songs, speeches, etc., at Evans' Hall, in this place, on this (Friday) evening. The entertainment promises to be very interesting, and it will no doubt attract a large audience.

—Ebensburg's new fire engine is on the way hither, and may arrive ere this appears in print. In view of its coming, the Town Council on Monday evening appointed Messrs John Fenlon, J. Alex. Moore and T. W. Dick, a committee to organize a fire department. The matter is in the right hands, and an efficient company of "fire laddies" to work the machine may be confidentially looked for.

—The new firm of Myers & Lloyd, who have recently become proprietors of the well known Shoemaker store, say their say in our advertising columns to-day, but they say no more than we feel sure they are competent and willing to perform. The new firm have begun right by adopting the cash system, and we are confident they will continue right by selling the best of goods at the lowest prices. Give them a chance to prove these facts by selling you a bill of merchandise.

—A blind man named McCreery, hailing from the Cherry Tree, and a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, lectured in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, on the subject of "Geology." His audience was very small, but we trust that many more tickets were sold than were represented on the occasion. Mr McC.'s efforts to make a living under such a dire affliction as total blindness, deserves encouragement from every one who has a heart to feel for the unfortunate.

CAMBRIA COUNTY AND THE STATE TREASURY.—The following statistics, furnished by the Auditor General's Report for 1870, show the several amounts paid into the State Treasury during that time by individuals, corporations, etc., in this county:

COMMISSIONS, BANK STOCK, &C.	
Auction Commissions	$ 23 75
Tax on Bank Stock	692 76
First National Bank of Johnstown	570 00
TAX ON CORPORATION STOCKS, &C.	
Stony Creek Bridge Company	61 87
Cambria Iron Company	9,951 44
Johnstown Gas Company	81 44
Johnstown Manufacturing Company	888 50
Johnstown Mechanical Works	625 00
Tax on Personal Property	1,802 01
TAX ON LOANS.	
Borough of Johnstown	12 91
Cambria Iron Company	199 98
Johnstown Gas and Water Company	18 53
TAX ON NET EARNINGS OR INCOMES.	
Cambria Iron Company	9,892 73
Johnstown Gas Company	83 62
Johnstown Mechanical Works	138 62
Johnstown Manufacturing Company	947 15
Lloyd & Co	272 73
John Dibert & Co	155 59
TAX ON WRITS, WILLS, DEEDS, &C.	
J. K. Hite, Prothonotary	574 71
Geo. W. Oatman, Register	532 87
James Griffin, late Register	124 88
Collateral Inheritance Tax	53 73
Tavern License	2,837 46
Restaurant License, Wm. Linton, Treas.	1,421 81
" " John Cox, late "	48 62
Circus License	47 50
Billiard Room License, Wm. Linton	38 00
" " John Cox	49 50
Eating House, Beer License, W. Linton	228 00
" " " John Cox	38 00
Brewery License	29 75
Retailers' License	1,470 52
Total	$33,099 78

E. & C. T. TURNPIKE COMPANY.—During the last session of the Legislature a proper bill, or act, was prepared in this place, the object of which was to incorporate a company to construct a turnpike road from Ebensburg to the Cherry Tree, in Indiana county. It was a local or private bill and contained precisely the same provisions that are always found in special legislation of the kind. The bill was sent to John Porter, Esq., the member from this county, who secured its prompt passage through the House. It then went to the Senate for concurrence, but, for some unexplained reason, the Senator from this District, Harry White, refused to permit any final action to be taken in reference to it, and hence the project failed. As the construction of this road is a matter of vital importance to this place, as well as to the best interests of the entire northern section of our county. Another bill of the same character will be forwarded to Harrisburg in a few days, and it will then be seen whether Harry White's narrow and contracted views on so plain a question have undergone any change. We feel justified in saying that the bill will pass, even if White attempts to repeat his small dodge of the last session. That game may win once, but is not likely to be repeated with any degree of success.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—As intimated by us a couple of weeks ago, Mr. N. Vinroe has opened out a very large, varied and excellent assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, etc., for ladies, misses, men and boys, in the west end of the Cambria House, where he has fitted up rooms in a very handsome style, and is now prepared to welcome all who favor him with a visit. We have taken a peep at Mr. V.'s stock, and have been informed in regard to his prices, and we therefore speak by the book when we say that he has a superb assortment and will sell cheaper than we have ever known like articles to be offered. Advertisement next week.

"Ron Roy's" apology about Nasby lecture not received till Friday noon—too late.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENTS.—Among the most enjoyable episodes connected with the Ladies' Fair in this place, (which we would again remind our readers is still kept open the two last evenings of the week,) the entertainments given on Friday and Saturday nights last, by the "G. V. Brooke Dramatic Club" of Altoona, are deserving of special mention.—The plays produced were the exciting and patriotic drama of "Robert Emmet," preceded by the beautiful poem of "Shamus O'Brien," recited in fine style by Mr. Ahern, and the very amusing extravaganzas of "Box and Cox" and the "Persecuted Dutchman," in all which the members of the Club sustained their several parts with the utmost credit to themselves and to the infinite delight and entertainment of all present. We shall not attempt to elaborate on the efforts of any particular actor in the plays presented, for when all did so well it would seem invidious to make such a distinction, but public expectation was so far exceeded in the personations of Mr. Murphy as "Robert Emmet" and "John Box," by those of Mr. McCormick as "Darby O'Gaff" and the "Persecuted Dutchman," by Mr. Ahern as "O'Leary" and the "Irish Waiter," and by Messrs. Dempsey, Bigham and others in their respective characters, as well as by Messrs. Rochester and Harkins in the assumption of feminine habiliments and in so cleverly personating the several roles of landlady, waiting maid, and school girl, that we cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the pleasure afforded in witnessing their respective performances. Mr. McCormick certainly possesses rare talents as an amateur comedian, and his very amusing sayings and doings emphatically brought down the house on both occasions. Of the entire troupe it is not too much to say that a more intelligent, gentlemanly and courteous body of young men could not be scared up anywhere, and while all who came in contact with them were favorably impressed with their commendable behavior, both on and off the stage, it is gratifying to know, as the following neat card fully testifies, that the pleasure afforded by their visit was mutual, and that the way for their return, which it is hoped will take place during the coming March court, has been paved by pleasing recollections of the treatment vouchsafed them during their brief sojourn among us:

ALTOONA, Jan. 23, 1871.

Editor Freeman—We, the undersigned, members of the "G. V. Dramatic Club," desire to express through the medium of your valuable journal our heartfelt thanks and earnest gratitude for the cordial reception and courteous treatment extended to us during our recent visit to Ebensburg on behalf of the Ladies' Fair now being held in aid of the Church of the Holy Name—one of the finest church edifices, let us here remark, that it has ever been our pleasure to enter, and one of which the congregation and the community may well feel proud.

To Rev. Father Christy our thanks are specially due, and we regret exceedingly that his severe illness prevented him from attending both our unpretending entertainments. And to you, Mr. Editor, as well as to Messrs. John Fenlon, Andrew Hasson, H. J. Crouse, F. C. Platt, Thos. Fagan, and several other gentlemen whose names unknown by name, we owe a debt of gratitude for your and their close attention to our every want, and for the earnest desire evinced by all to render our visit alike pleasant to ourselves and remunerative to the cause for which it was undertaken. The Club also desires to give it as their mutual conviction that in the popular proprietor of the Crawford House, Ebensburg possesses a landlord who most emphatically knows how to keep a hotel.

The recollection of our visit to Ebensburg will always be cherished in grateful remembrance and will be recurred to with pleasure as one of the happiest episodes in the history of the "G. V. Brooke Dramatic Club."

J. P. MURPHY,	A. G. BIGHAM,
D. W. AHERN,	J. COCHRANE,
J. J. M'CORMICK,	W. ROCHESTER,
W. A. M'DEVITT,	J. HARKINS,
J. DEMPSEY,	A. SMITH.

The exhibitions were not so well attended as we could have wished, but on the last night at least the inclemency of the weather alone, we have reason to believe, prevented as many from coming as there were in attendance. We did not learn the amount realized, but after deducting expenses, all that the troupe asked, we presume the two entertainments netted nearly if not fully fifty dollars.

LOCAL HISTORY.—The Alleghanian has for the past three weeks been indulging in a retrospective glance at the early history of Ebensburg, and among other things of interest, has given a brief but satisfactory account of the formation of the borough and of the doings of the first and second councils chosen to govern it. We reproduce the first and last articles on the subject, believing that not a few of our readers will be pleased to peruse them:

EBENSBURG—WHEN MADE A BOROUGH, BY WHOM AND HOW.

Ebensburg was incorporated a borough January 18th, 1826. The act of Assembly incorporating it contains thirteen sections. The first election for borough officers was held March 18, 1825. At the election, the following officers were chosen: Burgess, Richard Lewis; Town Council, John Murray, Philip Noon, Moses Canan, Owen McDonald, Silas Moore; High Constable, James Rhey; for Town Constable, Jas. Rhey had 26 votes; David H. Evans, the other 20 votes; Schoolmen, John Wilson for 3 years, John Lloyd for 2 years, Johnston Moore for 1 year. The officers who held the election were Samuel Weary, Inspector; Robert Roberts, Judge; Stewart Steele, Clerk. The Burgess was "sworn in" by Philip Noon, and the other officers were qualified by the Burgess. The Council held their first meeting March 21st, 1825, at the house of Owen McDonald, when Stewart Steele was appointed Clerk, Jno. Lloyd Treasurer, and David Davis Street Commissioner. Mr. Steele and Jeremiah Ivory were appointed to discharge the several duties of regulators of the streets of the borough. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Murray were appointed a committee to call on the Commissioners after the appeals and ascertain the amount of taxable property in the borough, and the names of the persons chargable therewith. On motion, adjourned to meet at the house of Mr. Lewis on the 26th of April following, at 9 o'clock a. m.

This was the beginning of Ebensburg as a borough, and this is an abstract of the proceedings of our first Town Council. Forty-five years ago! How few, how very few, of the parties who took hand in the work of organizing a local form of government for us, are with us to-day! Richard Lewis, John Murray, Philip Noon, Moses Canan, Owen McDonald, Silas Moore, James Rhey, Samuel Weary, Stewart Steele, John Wilson, John Lloyd, David Davis, and Jeremiah Ivory have gone. The survivors are David H. Roberts, Robert Roberts, and Johnston Moore.

OUR SECOND TOWN COUNCIL.

The second Town Council of Ebensburg borough was chosen on election held at the Prothonotary's office on Friday, March 27th, 1826. James Rhey, Burgess, and Johnston Moore, Jeremiah Ivory, John Lloyd, John Evans, and John Williams, Councilmen, David Davis, High Constable, and David Davis, Town Constable, were elected to serve. The meeting of this Council was held at the house of Mr. Rhey on the 28th March, 1826, when Dr. R. Young was appointed Town Clerk, Richard Lewis, Treasurer of the borough, Rowland Humphreys, Street Commissioner, M. Canan, Silas Moore, and S. Steele, regulators of the streets of the borough, and Jeremiah Evans, Jeremiah Ivory, and Owen McDonald, firemen. About the first act of this Council was to buy four fire-ladders, "two to be 26 feet long, and two to be 18 feet long." They then directed that "Sample street should be repaired and the logs removed its whole length," and "also Lloyd street from Sugar alley westward as far as Julian street." September 5th, it was resolved that the Burgess grant a license to Mr. Todd to exhibit wax figures. March 16, 1827, Council met, and, after some unimportant business, adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN J. MURPHY is not in any way identified with the man in the moon, nor with the North Pacific Railroad, but he is identified with the cheapest dry goods establishment this side of the Atlantic. Just try Murphy a whet on buying dry goods at his store. You will find him at the old Mansion House corner, under the Tribune printing office, Johnstown, where you will also find cheap goods and slathers of them. It is no use talking, but it is of some use buying. So go for John J. Murphy without delay.

NIL DESPERANDUM.—A woman in Buffalo has buried her love "on the stormy strand of the deep, dark ocean of mad despair," which was about as foolish a piece of business as she could have engaged in, but has nothing whatever to do with the fact that C. T. Roberts is still supplying hosts of people with watches, jewelry, fancy goods, books, stationery, etc., as just as reasonable figures as he or any other man has ever done. Chan.'s head is always level on that score.

IT never pays to foster pride and squander wealth in show, for friends thus won are sure to run in times of want or woe. 'Tis better far to take your stamps to Vallie Barker's store, where you will find, of every kind, goods cheaper than before. And now's the day and now's the hour to seek for bargains great; so haste away without delay, for it never pays to wait.

BREATHES there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, I'll buy my flour to bake my bread at E. J. Mills' store. If such there be, let him repent, for sure he ne'er his money spent for better flour than can be sent home to him from Mills' store. When you need flour buy from Mills, and your wife will never need to knead any but the best of bread.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 25, 1870.

Dear Freeman—I was greatly pleased with the speech of Hon. Edgar Cowan, published in your last paper. It is to the point. Why don't our folks down here get such men as Ed. Cowan, Judge Black and Brick Pomeroy to lecture here instead of Anna Dickinson and that ilk? I believe we have not had a democratic lecturer in our town yet.

A gentleman came to town the other day to get his life insured. He said he had the "heart disease" and was afraid he would die unless he was insured, and offered a hundred dollars to the agent if he would save his life. The insurance agent informed him that he couldn't save his life, but if he would die he would insure him that his family would get a certain amount of money. "But," said the applicant, "that would be insuring me to die, and I want no *death* insurance company to deal with. I want a *life* insurance company;" and he wheeled round and left the office in short meter.

A certain lady of this place, who declared that she would never marry the gentleman who was paying his addresses to her, has finally yielded to the pressure, is now married, and says she would not give him up for a thousand pounds in gold. This recalls the beautiful lines of Walter Scott:

"Hear what Highland Nora said:
The Earlie's gem I will not wed
For all the gold and all the gear
In all the country far and near.
* * * * *
But Nora's heart is lost and won—
She's wedded to the Earlie's son."

A little girl named Lizzie Miller, whose parents reside in the Fifth Ward, was so shockingly burned on Friday last by the ignition of carbon oil which she was pouring on a fire, that she survived her injuries only about four hours. Both father and mother were absent when the sad occurrence took place—the mother having taken dinner to the father at his work, leaving the unfortunate child at home. The little girl was about eleven years old. Her entire person almost was burned to a crisp. Another terrible warning!

A blood and thunder meeting was held in the Council chamber on last Thursday evening, and one on Thursday evening previous, to take measures for throwing Johnstown into a state of self-defense. The meetings were largely attended, and the most influential citizens took part in the proceedings. We will fight the monster "Lerna" till the bitter end.

A great effort is being made to have the Stony creek bridge decided equal," in accordance with the sublime sentiments of the immortal Declaration of Independence. We are fighting both sides with all the energy in our power. The bridge ought to be free, but not at the expense of the stockholders.

A call has been made for a meeting to organize an Agricultural Society. We will soon have any number of societies. The people are moving! Let us have an anti-coffee-chewing-and-smoking-tobacco society for the prevention of horse stealing.

Wm. P. Patton, the great wholesale and retail furniture dealer in our town, is now erecting a large furniture room near Levergood's tannery in the Fourth Ward. The building is to be one hundred feet long, thirty feet wide, and three stories high. Mr. Patton's present furniture rooms in the Arcade are entirely inadequate for his increasing business. He contemplates selling off all his present large stock of furniture at cost, to save the trouble of removing it, as he would otherwise do, when he takes possession of the new building, which will be in about a month from this date. Now is the time to obtain good bargains from him. He intends to run the machinery by steam and make furniture by the car-load. Mr. Patton is one of our most enterprising citizens and deserves liberal encouragement.

The weather on last Saturday night took a sudden and severe cold, and Sunday was a bitter cold day. Perhaps before this is in print there will be another change. We will merely notice such changes were it not that exchanges at a great distance like to hear something of the hymeal condition of things on and about the eternal Alleghanies. ROB ROY.

A STARTLING ROMANCE.

A Wonderful Story of Murder, Suicide, Blood, Thunder, Cheap Dry Goods, and Many Other Things.

CHAPTER I.

The boy stood on the burning deck—
He hadn't sense to go;
He burnt up all his Sunday clothes
Which he'd just put on to show.

Early in the morning, on the 13th day of December, 1870, a solitary horseman might have been seen riding along the public highway, in one of the remote corners of Cambria county. He had not proceeded far when, from a narrow, crossed by a way, issued another horseman, who quickly joined the first. Ere long squads of two, three, four and more were added to the now large and constantly increasing throng.—Other parties were noticed gathering up at various points on the road, and then moving off all in the same direction. Soon the news spread that all the roads leading to Ebensburg were filled with a moving caravan of men, women and children. Some said they were going to attend court, but a glance at their honest and intelligent faces revealed no signs of dissensions needing the strong arm of the law to adjudicate.

CHAPTER II.

Day was dawning upon Ebensburg. The sun had just risen and struck a light. The streets of our town were comparatively quiet, for the early hour had not yet called out the people for the active duties of the day. Many of the stores were yet closed, and the great Dry Goods and Grocery Emporium of M. L. OATMAN & Co. had only been put in order to admit its stupendous crowd of delighted customers.

Soon the streets became a mass of living human beings, all hastening towards No. 160 High street—OATMAN & Co.'s Cheap Cash Store—which from early morn till late at night is constantly crowded with ever-coming multitudes. Why do people gather in such impenetrable masses at OATMAN & Co.'s? What brings them from the remotest corners of Cambria county and parts adjacent? Yes, verily, glad tidings of great joy had been vouchsafed to them!—The fact had reached their ears that OATMAN & Co. were selling dry goods and dress goods away for the ready cash. They had been informed that that was the place of all places to get the most wonderful bargains in hats, caps, boots, shoes, clothing, fancy goods, notions, ladies' and gent's furnishing goods, etc. Unto them had been revealed the gratifying intelligence that wheat and buckwheat flour, bacon, fish, sugars, syrups, coffee, tea, tobacco, cigars, canned fruits, oils, queensware, glassware, and hundreds of other articles, could be had merely for the asking and the smallest possible consideration in the way of money or country produce. They had been told and believed that fully 15 per cent. on the dollar could be saved by buying any and all kinds of goods, and paying the cash down. In a word, store of M. L. OATMAN & Co. Of course they would come—who wouldn't come? The most skeptical believe—the most incredulous are convinced that such a sacrifice of winter goods as has never been known or heard of in the annals of Ebensburg is now going on at this renowned cheap cash store. And that's the matter.

CHAPTER III.

He tied a rope to a hickory limb,
The other end beneath his chin;
He jumped from off that hickory limb,
And jerked the life right out of him.

A merchant who for many years grew fat on high-priced goods, stood in his doorway and watched the crowds moving away laden with these cheap goods. One hour afterwards he was found suspended to a tree with a large plaid on his breast bearing this sad inscription: "Brought to an untimely end by the cheap dry goods and groceries of M. L. OATMAN & Co."

HOW TO DO IT.—If one-half the money that is spent at eating and drinking saloons, at theatres and balls, was spent at Hess & Brother's Ready-made Clothing Emporium, No. 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, people would go better clad and feel better—nay, they would be better. A penny saved from deliberate nonsense is as good as a penny earned, yet if men have money to spare let them go to theatres, eating saloons, and to Hess's also for the best clothing ever made. Be sure to go to the last place first, however.

"THREE FOR YEZ."—It is not often that we can endorse what the Alleghanian says, but when it proclaims that Geo. Huntley runs one of the largest hardware depots in Western Pennsylvania, and that he is a clever gentleman and sells hardware, tinware, etc., at prices unsurpassed for cheapness, we cannot but say amen to the several propositions. Mr. H. is the right man to patronize when in want of any article in his line of traffic.

THE COMET that is to smash the earth to smithereens in June next is rapidly approaching, and the only mode of escape from being squelched is to go to Jas. J. Murphy's Ready-made Clothing Store, Johnstown, and get a new outfit from top to toe. Comets respect well dressed people, and the place to get well dressed at the very lowest figures is at No. 166 Clinton street, where you can get the cheapest and best comet suit you ever wore.

PUFFING.—This thing of puffing is about played out. It disappoints the reader exceedingly. One begins to read an item of news and before one gets two lines read it turns out to be a puff. But honestly Cohen's Hat Parlor cannot be puffed too high. This is emphatically the place for great bargains—most unprecedented bargains—is No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, better known as Cohen's Cheap Hat Parlor. Try it on.

WHICH I wish to remark, and my language is plain—I hope no one's in the dark about where he can gain the best kind of bargains for the ready cash down—at the famed Christy store, in Loretto's fair town; for there beyond doubt it will pay to invest, since Andy's prices are cheapest and his goods of the best.

WOOL.—The fact must never be lost sight of, that Wanamaker & Brown make up only all-wool goods. The low prices at which they sell have led some people to think that there must be some cotton in their materials. But this is not so. "All-wool" goods at "cotton prices" is the rule at Oak Hall, Philadelphia.

WE HAD RATHER SELL AT A POSITIVE LOSS NOW

THAN CARRY OVER OUR PRESENT STOCK!

Therefore, we will sell the following goods at cost rather than carry them over another season: Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Black Alpacas, Colored Alpacas, Empress Cloth, Silk Poplins, Black and Col'd French Marinos, Waterproof Cloth, Striped Reppelants, Ladies' Cloth, White and Gray Blankets, Fancy and White Coverlets, Canton Flannels, Sheeting Muslins, Delaines, Calicos, Ticking, Shirting Flannels, Cassimeres, and Table Linen. Also, an immense stock of Ladies' and Children's Furs, as well as a large stock Ladies' Misses' and Children's Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed to suit customers, Chinchilla Beaver and Velveteen Sacks, Children's Riding Hoods and Infants' Dresses.

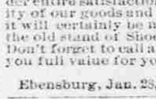
P. S.—We also intend to close out our immense stock of Men and Boy's Winter Clothing, positively at cost, to make room for spring purchases. We have on hand over one hundred Overcoats, two hundred Dress Coats, one hundred Boys' Suits, five hundred Pants and Vests, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers, Trunks of every description, from the smallest traveling bag to the largest Saratoga Trunk, as well as one hundred other things usually kept in first class Clothing Establishment.

L. & H. MAYER,

Proprietors New York Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing Hall, 212 and 214 Main street, under the Opera House, Johnstown, Pa.

N. F. CARROLL, No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, wishes to close out his immense stock of dry goods, fancy goods and groceries before the first of April, for which reason he will sell every article in his store at cost. Those wishing good goods, cannot do better than by going to one of the best men in town with their money and getting the best bargains on record. Mr. Carroll has a fine variety of the choicest dry goods, furs, etc., for either winter or spring wear, and he is determined to get rid of them without regard to consequences. Now is the time.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP. used in all cases instead of PILLS. EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & Co., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and by Druggists and Country Store-keepers generally. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.

It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottles of any other preparation

Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others.

It will keep the Hair from falling out. It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, residing in Cambria township, near Ebensburg, having disposed of his farm, and being about to remove to the West, will offer at Public Sale, on **Thursday next, Feb. 2d, 1871**, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., a great variety of personal property, to wit: *Work Horses, 3 year old Colts, Spring Colts; Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Potatoes; Mower and Reaper, Hay Rake, and Farming Implements* generally. Also, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Cottage Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Carpets, Chairs, Tables, &c. A liberal credit will be given.

Jan. 28.-1t. S. A. SHOEMAKER.

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND

COME and SEE!

GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE READY CASH!

HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROOM and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and having purchased an additional

STOCK of NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds at

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in a store of the like character in the county; and as we intend to

SELL EXCLUSIVELY for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only secure but retain for us a liberal share of patronage.

EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL

are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm at the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., High street. Don't forget to call and we'll not forget to give you full value for your money.

MYERS & LLOYD.

Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, with good Plank House and Outbuildings. Cellar under the entire house. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in Mooretown, 66 feet front on Main street and 200 feet deep. A choice selection of Fruit Trees on this Lot. It is a most desirable location for building.

3. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE on Lot adjoining the above; finely finished and with all the conveniences. Good outbuildings and an abundance of fruit trees.

4. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in East Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar kitchen, well and cistern water. Good outbuildings and office on same Lot. All in good repair. Located on Main street. Rents for $180.

5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in the West Ward, suitable for two families.—Lot 33 feet front on Main street and 254 feet deep. Could be divided. Rents for $150.

6. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in West Ward, suitable for two families. Lot 66 feet front on Main street and 100 feet deep. A desirable property.

7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward, Ebensb'g.

8. PASTURE LOTS, of about 5 acres each, one mile from town.

9. TIMBER, suitable for cord wood, on LOTS of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from town.

10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND. Will cut

Fifth Avenue Cathedral.

A Description of the Finest Church Edifice, as far as Completed, in the United States.

The great Roman Catholic Cathedral, covering the entire square between Fifth and Madison avenues and Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, New York city, is rearing its vast proportions above the ground level with increased rapidity. The entire square of the ground occupied by the edifice proper is one and a half acres. The huge enterprise, commenced about five years ago, during the lifetime of Archbishop Hughes, is now progressing towards completion as rapidly as circumstances will admit, under the direction of Archbishop McCloskey. The time estimated to finish this work is about twenty years. At present considerably over one hundred men are employed in quarrying, stone-cutting, masonry, and general labor. The marble used is quarried at Pleasantville, on the Harlem Railroad, and is bought on the premises by a special branch track. It is of the very best quality for building purposes, being of fine, large crystals, of an even consistency and uniform color. Some of the blocks are very heavy, weighing from ten to fifteen tons each.

The walls have now reached the height of fifty-four feet to the triforum, and are ready to receive the cornices and parapet. Next season the columns for the clear story and the arches will be reared; the entire front wall will also be completed. The transepts are now finished. The large gothic windows, some twenty feet above the ground level, are all finished, and indicate the grandeur of the flood of light that they will admit through gorgeous stained glass. The muilions, traceries, etc., are all very delicately and beautifully wrought, but are not to be compared to the greater upper windows in the clear story yet to be erected.

A meagre idea of the stupendous work can be gleamed from these items. The distance from the floor to the ceiling is to be 110 feet. The edifice is cruciform in shape; it is 185 feet wide at the transepts, and 330 feet in length. There will be two towers and two spires, each 330 feet high—the ground length of the building.

The side walls are between three and four feet thick; the tower walls between twelve and fourteen feet thick; the clear story walls are to be three feet thick. About $900,000 have already been expended, and $2,500,000 will be required for its completion. The grand central entrance on Fifth avenue, lately completed, is a marvel of stately beauty and architectural finish. It is 70 feet in height, 33 feet in width, with opening doors 25 by 15 in dimensions. The marble work is most elaborately wrought. Rich carvings—the archiepiscopal coat of arms, the mitre, keys, &c., form the keystone place; lilies of the valley, grapes of Eschol, grains of wheat, wreaths of ivy, myrtle, olive branches, etc., ornament the sides. Incomplete as it is in every part, already the cathedral is a thing of wondrous and fairy like beauty. Its grand doorway is a marvel of art; its walls like carven snow in their purity, and with infinite graces are blended in their butresses and pillars massive strength with ethereal lightness of effect. Inside the walls the picture is a strange one. Much of the ground is grass-grown, and piles of debris, masses of carved blocks of marble, mountains of brick and cement cover the earth here and there Work is going on, but in a lazy, dreamy sort of way. There is no hurrying crowd of workmen; there are no unseemly noises of pulling engines, creaking derricks, and shouting laborers. A single, lonely-looking horse sedately lounges along a path prepared for him, slowly hoisting up bricks and mortar to the men at work on the interior portion of the walls. A yoke of patient oxen, and still more patient driver, languidly move big blocks of marble hither and thither on a low sledge. There is no haste; the men work as those who work for all time, and propose to take all time to do it in. One has an almost irresistable inclination to lie down and go to sleep somewhere about the place. The loudest noise to wake him, if he did, would be the chirping of the countless sparrows chirping about, and his dreams would inevitably be of ghostly ruins in a land of eternal rest and silence. When complete, however, it will be the finest church edifice in America.—*Scientific American.*

A NEPHEW OF PRESIDENT MONROE IN A CATHOLIC PULPIT.—Rev. Father Monroe delivered a sermon a few days ago in a Catholic church, in New York city, in favor of the temporal power of the Pope. Father Monroe is a nephew of the late President James Monroe, and is a scion of one of the famous first families of Virginia. Reared in the lap of luxury, he graduated at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, and passed through all the grades of office of the United States Navy until he reached that of full captain. This was his rank when, about 1858, he became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith. He immediately threw up his commission, and, being unmarried, entered the order of the Jesuits as a candidate for priestly dignities. In 1860 he was ordained a priest in the chapel attached to St. Mary's College, in Montreal, and has since devoted his life to the duties of his new station and the education of youth. He is universally beloved by his pupils, and bears the reputation of being one of the best professors of mathematics in the United States. In person he is tall and thin, but muscular, with an intellectual and benevolent countenance, and preaches a straightforward, sensible sermon, without unnecessary ornament or verbosity.

On Sunday last he spoke of the loss of the temporal power of the Pope in the most denunciatory terms. He argued that a temporal kingdom was as necessary to the head of the church as a spiritual one; and that he needed some spot of his own on earth where he might receive his letters and transact the business relating to the spiritual welfare of his flock free from the interference of worldly sovereigns or masters. He said that the Pope had been removed from Rome forty-five times already, and that the same power which had restored him so often could do it again. Father Monroe prophesied, therefore, that the time is not far distant when Pope Pius will again wield a temporal power, and he said that it was a matter of history that every sovereign who had interfered with his holiness had eventually lost his own crown. He instanced Louis Napoleon, Queen Isabella, and the numerous petty German princes who have been absorbed by Prussia's greed of power.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

E. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded

THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
Manufactory.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO FORTES
Baltimore, Md.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unparchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.—Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, etc., on hand.

☞ All our **Square Pianos** have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the **Agraffe Treble.**

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

☞ We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated *PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS*, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. BALTIMORE, MD.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA
718 Arch St.,
Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality
FANCY FURS
FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodel'd and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
oct.27.-3m. 718 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA

GOOD NEWS!
NEW GOODS!

The undersigned, having received and opened a splendid assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Waterproof, Dress Goods of all kinds, such as French Merinos, Alpacas, Lustres, Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c., &c. Also, an endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear, together with a choice stock of

MADE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assortment of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.; CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other articles of merchandise usually kept in a country store. All these goods we pledge our word to

SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,

and are determined to give as good bargains as any dealer in town or country.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance and increase of public patronage in the future. P. H. SHIELDS & SON.
Loretto, Pa., Nov. 3, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS,	CANE CHAIRS,
BEDSTEADS,	WOOD SEAT CHAIRS,
WASHSTANDS,	KITCHEN FURNITURE,
SIDEBOARDS,	REED LOUNGES,
CHAMBER SETS,	MATTRESSES,
PARLOR SETS,	TETE-A-TETES,
WARDROBES,	EXTENSION TABLES,
BOOK CASES,	DINING TABLES,
LOUNGES,	CUPBOARDS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

COAL! COAL!—The subscriber has opened a COAL BANK on the farm of David Reese, on the Clay Pike, within 4½ miles of Ebensburg, and is now prepared to furnish a superior article of BITUMINOUS COAL at $3.50 per ton, delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or vicinity. Persons wishing to haul their own coal can reach the Bank by road leading from Robert Williams' Mill, via John Evans' farm. Orders left at G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, will receive prompt attention.
Nov. 10, 1870.-3m. H. H. OVERDORFF.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate and personal property of Thos. E. Evans, on *Fi. Fas.* Nos. 9, 51 and 56, June Term, 1870, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the Sheriff's Office, in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. R. L. GEORGE, Auditor.
Jan. 12, 1871.-3t.

KEEP UP THE FIRES!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish BLAIRSVILLE and MOUNTAIN COAL of the very best qualities, in large or small quantities, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Also, will attend to all kinds of HAULING with promptness and dispatch, and at as moderate prices as any man in the business.

R. R. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of Lumber in Cambria county, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by Thos. Duncan.

T. & W. DUNCAN.
Blacklick Twp., Nov. 11, 1870. [11-12.-3t.]

FREE!
A WATCH!

A NICE WATCH! A Hunting Case Watch!
A SILVER WATCH! A RELIABLE WATCH!
A GOOD WATCH! An AMERICAN Watch!
A WALTHAM WATCH!
A Watch for a Gentleman!
A Watch for a Lady!
Gold Chain for a Gentleman!
Gold Chain for a Lady!

An easy way to secure a reliable American Watch.

AGENTS are WANTED
TO PROCURE CANVASSERS FOR
THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY.

The reward for getting five successful canvassers to work for premiums, which will be sent, to show canvassers, will be a genuine

WALTHAM WATCH

The applicant, *for full particulars*, must enclose a letter from a prominent business man of his place that he is COMPETENT and RELIABLE.

ADDRESS,
OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.
FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE.

The most Thrilling and Interesting Romance ever written, is now being published in the People's Weekly. Another great story will be commenced soon. Every number is Illustrated.

Only Fifty Cents a Year.

☞ Subscribers for the year 1871, if sent in at once, will receive the paper the balance of this year FREE OF CHARGE. Send 2 cent stamp for sample copy and Premium List.

ddress,
Oliver Crook & Co., Dayton, O.
December 8, 1870.-2m.

The Sun.
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.
The Dollar Weekly Sun.
A Newspaper of the Present Times.
Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!
ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR,

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A preëminently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed. Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club). Eight Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club). Fifteen Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club). Thirty-three Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club). Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club). Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club). Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed. Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club). Sixteen Dollars.

SEND YOUR MONEY

In Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher.
Sun office, New York City.

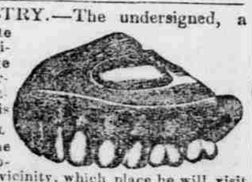
CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.
HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his



PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

THE UNLUCKY LOVERS.

A TALE OF JAPAN.

Fanny Foo-Foo was a Japanese girl,
A child of the great Tycoon.
She wore her head bald, and her clothes were made
Half petticoat, half pantaloon;
Her face was the color of lemon peel,
And the shape of a tablespoon.

A handsome chap was Johnny Hi-Hi,
And he wore paper muslin clothes;
His glossy black hair on the top of his head
In the form of a shoe brush rose;
His eyes slantee downward as if some chap
Had savagely pulled his nose.

Fanny Foo-Foo loved Johnny Hi-Hi,
And when in the usual style
He popped, she blushed such a deep orange tinge,
You'd have thought she had too much bile,
If it hadn't been for her slant eyed glance
And her charming wide mouthed smile.

And oft in the bliss of their new-born love
Did these little pagans stray
All around the spots, enjoying themselves
In a strictly Japanese way:
She howling a song to a one stringed lute,
On which she thought she could play.

Often he'd climb to a high ladder's top,
And quietly there repose
As he stood on his head and fanned himself,
While she balanced him on her nose;
Or else she would get in a pickle tub,
And be kicked around on his toes.

The course of true love, even in Japan,
Often runs extremely rough,
And the fierce Tycoon, when he heard of this,
Used Japanese oaths so tough
That his courtiers' hair would have stood on an end,
If they'd had enough.

So the Tycoon buckled on both his swords,
In his pistol placed a wad,
And went out to hunt the truant pair
With his nerves braced with a tod.
He found them enjoying their guileless selves
On the top of a lightning rod.

Sternly he ordered the gentle Foo-Foo
To "come down out of that there!"
And he told Hi-Hi to go to a place—
I won't say precisely where;
Then he dragged off his child, whose spasms evinced
Unusually wild despair.

But the Tycoon alas! was badly fooled,
Despite his paternal pains;
For John, with a tooth pick, let all the blood
Out of his jugular veins;
While with a back somersault on the floor
Foo Foo battered out her brains.

They buried them both in the Tycoon's lot,
Right under a dogwood tree,
Where they could list to the nightingale, and
The buzz of the bumble bee,
And where the mosquito's sorrowful chant
Maddens the restless flea.

And often at night, when the Tycoon's wife
Slumbered as sound as a post,
His almond shaped eyeballs looked out on a sight
That scared him to death almost;
'Twas a bald headed spectre flitting about
With a paper muslin ghost!

BILL STOKES;

OR, THE FIREMAN OF ENGINE "14."

[We respectfully call attention to the following piece of poetry by a new contributor, entitled "Doing His Level Best." The expression is not claimed to be original, having been used by Mark Twain and other classical writers, but the profound theology herein inculcated meets with popular appreciation, as evinced in the success of the late poems, "Little Breeches" and "Jim Bludso, of the Prairie Belle."]

Bill Stokes he fired on an engine,
Which ran on the Central Road,
And many a day old number 14
Had drawn a human load.
And Billy was stern and faithful,
Never caring for sleep or rest,
When duty required his attention,
He'd do his level best.

One day in a cold December,
The engineer had an attack—
A slight touch of cholera morbus,
And also a pain in his back;
And he says to Billy, "Old boy,
Run the machine and give me a rest,"
And Billy looked up and said,
"I'll do my level best."

He ran the machine to Syracuse—
Jumped off and h'isted in
A couple of glasses of whisky
And one and a half of gin.
Then off with the engine started,
Not caring for sleep or rest,
For he was a boy that always
Would do his level best.

He ran them safely to Utica,
Stepped off at a favorite inn—
Got there a little more whisky
And also some nips of gin;
Then started along on a single track,
To give the machine a test,
For Bill felt high on that cold night,
And was doing his level best.

He looked at his turnip—to his surprise
The darned thing wasn't a going—
He didn't know what was best to do, [ing,
Whether to whistle down brakes for slow-
But finally thought he'd send 'er whizzing,
For he cared not for sleep or rest,
And he sent her scooting along the track,
Doing her level best.

Another train in a different way
Tried to pass on that single track:
The plan didn't work—a whistle—a shriek—
And then a h—ll of a crack—;
Four cars were broke, three passengers dead,
Bill Stokes passed in with the rest;
But his spirit said, as it floated away,
I've done my level best. [Troy Whig.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR,
THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE LOAN!
BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST,

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

Interest Payable March and September

☞ The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.

DE HAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.

GOOD FOR WILMORE!
THE LADIES COMPLIMENTED!!
NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS.

IT has been conceded of late years that the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity are the fairest as well as the most sensible of any locality in the county, which may probably in part be accounted for by the fact, not yet generally known, that they buy all their **Millinery, Dress and Fancy Goods** at the **NEW STORE of E. PAUL & CO.**, who have just opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for CASH or in exchange for country produce.

☞ Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new United Brethren Church. E. PAUL & CO.
Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-3m.

Recommended and Endorsed by over Seven Hundred Doctors.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
ompound Fluid Extract of
KOSKOO!
THE GREAT
HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine--Formula around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY
Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE,
ORGANIC CHEMIST.

KOSKOO
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE
—BY—
PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing.

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS, LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, AND ALL
DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is beyond question the

FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD!!

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c., see

KOSKOO ALMANAC FOR THIS YEAR

Price, ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.
FOR SALE BY
THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS
In the UNITED STATES and BRITISH AMERICA.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

THE KIDNEYS!

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine ann convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occuring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys.—These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kind of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious: in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE
—UNLESS—
Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper,
—WITH—
FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
—AND SIGNED—
H. T. Helmbold.
June 23, 1870.-1y.

No HOME.—No home. What a tune! How sad the thought! To thousands who know nothing of the influences of comfortable homes, because of a want of thrifty, or from bad habits. Youth spent in fruitless attempts and demoralizing associations, leaves them at middle age, when the full intellectual man should be in the vigor, enervated and without energy ambition. Friends long since fled, dence gone, and nothing to look to age but a mere toleration in the where they should be ornaments. to fly to when wearied with the cedent to life; no wife to cheer the despondency; no children to and no virtuous household to give the joys of life. All is blank, and no hope or succor except that which out by the hands of private ties. When the family of the sober citizen gather around the of a wintry day, the homeless shelter in the cells of a station ging for a night's rest in the of one who started in life at the with no greater advantages; and industry built up that home, sipation destroyed the other.

WHAT is the best mode of protecting throat from colds, where a person susceptible to them? The best protecting the throat is to bundle it up closely, thus overheating and it tender and sensitive, and more colds and inflamation than before. practice is all wrong, and results evil. Especially is this the case ren, and when, in addition to the of the throat, the extremities are ly clad, as is often the case, the conditions are presented for the of sore throats, coughs croup and of throat and lung affections. to exclude cold air from its neck, is overheated a portion of the exposed, some form of disease apt to occur. The rule is to keep the neck is to keep it as cool as allow. In doing so you will less from throat ailments than always fearful of having a little come in contact with the neck. who has been accustomed to have muffled should be careful to gradly, and not all at once.—*Herald.*

BUTLER says that poverty is a in nine cases out of ten. Some ten thousand dollars a year and want of means than others with dred. The reason is, the rich artificial wants. His income is and, and he suffers enough from ned for unpaid debts to kill a A man who earns a dollar a not runs into debt, is the happier Very few people who have will believe this; but it is true. thousands and thousands who income who never know a because they live above their is really more happiness in the working people than those rich.

—Good temperance people prised to learn what a set bird makes of himself in Florcial weakness is the berry of China tree, upon the juice of comes as drunk as a toper. tipsy mocking birds is a very They fly around in a most hiccoughing and staggering men, mixing up all sorts of songs and interrupting one most impudent manner, not at behaved birds.

A WONDERFUL FAMILY.—Col. Daniel Ammen's farm, an old colored woman, about years old, who has living a daughter, grand-daughter, daughter, and great-great-grandson of her grand-daughters is the enteen children. There are house five generations of grand-mother, and one great-mother and several children the old woman, who, though is sprightly and sensible.—*Herald.*

A FARMER at Helmsville, pocket-book which was carried grand-father as long ago as singular looking piece of most entirely of silver scales of a five-cent piece, the bright leather of some kind. four and a half inches in and a half wide. It has ments. Its clasps fastened with hooks.

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT ANTI-HEALTH RESTORER
blood and cures Scrofula, Diseases, Rheumatism, men, and all Chronic Affections Blood, Liver and Kidneys, ed by the Medical Faculty thousands of our best Citizens.

Read the testimony of patients who have used Rosadalis for our Rosadalis Guide or Almanac for this year, which lish for gratuitous distribution give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. CARR, of Baltimore, I take pleasure in recommending Rosadalis as a very powerful I have seen it used in two cases happy result:—one in a case of syphilis, in which the patient himself cured after having taken les of your medicine. The case of Scrofula of long standing, rapidly improving under its use. Indications are that the patient recover. I have carefully examined formula by which your Rosadalis and find it an excellent combination alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., he has used Rosadalis in cases of la and Secondary Syphilis with tory results—as a cleanser of the know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Memphis, Tenn., says: I have used several Rosadalis and am entirely cured. matism; send me four or five it for my brother, who has sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtel, of Linn. Co., Ore., have suffered for 20 years with erate eruption over my whole body. short time since I bought a bottle sadalis and it effected a perfect